



THE
History and Antiquities
OF THE
Hundred of Bray,

In the County of Berks.

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BY
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Master of the Bray and Holyport School.

1861.

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TO THE COMMITTEE OF THE
BRAY AND HOLYPORT SCHOOL,

AS A MARK OF GRATITUDE
FOR THEIR KIND CO-OPERATION AND SUPPORT,
THIS WORK

Is most Respectfully Dedicated,

BY THEIR HUMBLE AND OBEDIENT SERVANT,

Charles Kerry.

PREFACE.

THIS work is intended to supply a want which almost every parishioner must have experienced—viz., that of an original and authentic history of the localities and institutions of his own immediate neighbourhood. It is but little more than a compilation, the author having preferred to bring together the scattered fragments of local history, and to present them to the reader in their unvarnished and original form, rather than to add another volume to the host of cursory and superficial guide-books.

In all cases the information has been derived from the most authentic sources. The MSS. in the British Museum illustrative of topographical and genealogical history have been carefully searched, as well as the works issued by the Record Commission: neither have local traditions been disregarded, for they are the records of an unlettered people. But by far the most interesting portion of the ancient parochial history has been collected from those valuable documents, the ancient Court Rolls of the Manor, to which the author has been afforded access through the obliging courtesy of Pascoe Grenfell, Esq., of Taplow Court, Lord of the Manor of Bray, and the kindness of his steward, Frederick Ward, Esq., of Maidenhead. The slightest perusal of the work will reveal the extent of the obligation due to them for this favour. The most important articles derived from these and other ancient sources have been retained, as much as possible, in their

original form ; and although, perhaps, not quite so intelligible to the general reader, they are, nevertheless, in this condition far more valuable to the historian and antiquary than any translation.

The greatest care has been taken in the selection of the genealogical illustrations from the Court Rolls, every extract having been carefully compared with the original. The families principally chosen are those from whom estates appear to have derived their names, or *vice versâ*. Hence the volume will be found to constitute a register of the principal families and landholders of Bray, from a period long anterior to the adoption of Church Registers.

The author has great pleasure in publicly acknowledging the kind assistance rendered him in the compilation of this work, which has occupied his spare time for three years, by John Hibbert, Esq.; Rev. J. E. Austen Leigh; J. J. Coney, Esq.; J. Terry, Esq.; R. A. Ward, Esq.; Frederick R. Partridge, Esq., of Lynn Regis; Mr. W. H. Woodwell; and the Rev. Henry Curtis Cherry, Rector of Burghfield, Berks, who has not only revised and improved the pedigrees in the larger edition, but also contributed much valuable and interesting matter to the work at large.

CHARLES KERRY.

Manor & Hundred of Bray.



THE Manor of Bray is co-extensive with the Parish and Hundred, and includes the following subordinate Manors :

1. The manor of Creswells, alias Philiberts, or Philberts.
2. The manor of Lowbrooks, Lollebrooks, or Lillybrooks.
3. The manor of Foxleys.
4. The manor of Stroud, alias Shiplake, alias Stavertons.
5. The manor of Cruchfield, or Lord's Lands.

The following are also reputed manors :—

1. Hendons, or Hyvynden's.
2. Moors, or Mores.
3. Ockholt, or Ockwells.
4. Ives.
5. Shoppenhangers, or Shobenhangers.

As early as A.D. 942, the principal manor seems to have been vested in the Crown, for in that year Edmund the Saxon King granted the meadow of Hockesham by charter to the Monastery of Abingdon; and for this meadow each succeeding abbot did homage to the King at the manorial court of Bray.

SURVEY OF BRAY MANOR IN DOOMSDAY BOOK.

“In Brai HD.—Rex ten' in dñio Brai. Rex. E. tenuit. Ibi xvij. hidæ. & ñ geldauer. T'ra. ē—In dñio sunt iij. car'. & lvj. vittī & vij. bord'. cū xxv. car'. Ibi. iiii. servi. & æcclā. & iij. milites. & L.āc p^ati. Silva de. lx. porc' Rainbald' ten'. I. hidā quæ p^atin' æcclā. & ibi hñ. I. car' Toñ T.R.E. vañb. xxv. liñ. & post. xviii. liñ. Modo : xvii. liñ.”—*Doomsday*, vol. i. fol. 57. 2. *Record C*.

[*Translation*.—“In Bray Hundred. The King holds Bray in demesne. King Edward (Confessor) held it. There are

18 hides, and none are assessed. The land is—— In the demesne are 3 caracutes (*or ploughlands, each about 25 acres*), and 56 villeins (*serfs, or workmen of the manor*), and 7 cottagers (*or copyholders*) with 25 caracutes. There are 4 slaves, and a church, and 3 knights (*military tenants, or tenants in chief*), and 50 acres of meadow. Woods sufficient for 60 pigs. Rainbald holds one hide (*about 100 acres*) which belongs to the church (*see 'Rectory' and 'Queen Lease'*), and there he hath one caracute. Total value in the time of King Edward, 25*l.*, and afterwards 18*l.*, now 17*l.*" (The Domesday survey was made between A.D. 1081 and 1086.)]

The following report of the manor of Bray was returned by the Commissioners appointed by Edward I. (circa 1272) to survey the royal demesnes after the Barons' wars in the preceding reign:—

ROTULI HUNDREDORUM.

"HUNDR' DE BRAY.

"Jur' illius hundrī de feodis dñi Reg' & tenentibz ejus &c.

"Qd Mich' Fuse tenet dimid' virg' t're in man^oio de Bray, de Templariis de Bustlesham que solebat ten^oi de dño Rege in capite et sectā fac^e p^dem man^oiū.

"D' t'ris tenenciū de antiquo dñico corone, &c. Dñt qđ Henr' Lovel tenet unā hid' t're in Crussefeld que solebat esse vaccaria dñi Reg' p^tinens ad man^oiū p^dem tpe Reg' Henr' patris, &c. Dñt eciam qđ Heremita de Losfeld tenet tres acr' t're in eodē man^oio de dono dñi Reg' H. p^ris Reg' nūc.

"Dñt etiam qđ Hugo de S^co Phileberto tenet duas hid' t're in p^dco man^oio p serjanciam ad portand' cū dño Rege unū buscellū vini & solebat p^tin^e ad dñm man^oiū ut in sectis tallagiis & aliis rebz sz, modo nich' reddit man^oio sz qualit^o p quē & a quo tpe nich' sicūt.

"D' sect antiquis consuet' dño Regi substract' &c.

"Dñt qđ dñs Rex solebat hñre am^ociamenta de hoibz abbis de Cirencestr' p ass' panis & c^ovisie fract', et solebāt dñi hoies vigilare & pannagiū dare p porcis suis in foresta Reg' & tpe Henr' de Fermlegh batti de Bray anno Regni R.H. xl. fuit substractū. It. Henr' Wade subt^axit sectam suam ad hundr' de Bray p concessionē dñi Reg' H. p^ris &c. Et unde cartā suam habet ad t'm vite. It. Hugo de la Hull tenet quoddā ten' in p^dco man^oio p cartas regū p quo antec' sui solebant semel p annū venire ad diē franci plegii ad Hundr' de Bray & fac^e sectam & sequi hundr', & modo se subtrahit a tpe Reg' H. p^ris Reg' nūc set nesciūt quo waranto.

“D’ hiis aliis qui a Rege clam’ ħire returnū, &c.

“Dñt qđ abbas de Cirecestre clam’ ħire assias panis & c^ovisie et habet am^ociamenta de hoibz suis nō habet furcas & nesciūt quo war’.

“D’ hiis qui de novo appropriav^oint sibi liberas chacias, &c. Dñt qđ Jordan’ forestarius habet chaciam de antiquo ad lepores & vulpes sz nesciūt quo waranto.

“D’ purprestur fċis sup đnm Regē, &c.

“Dñt qđ priorissa de Bromhale cepit ĩpe Reg’ H. ĩris &c. unā purpresturam sup đnicū boscū đni Reg’ & comūniā hōinū đni Reg’ in Bray ad magnū dāpnū & nocumentū totius patrie ubi assartavit ducentas quere’ et amplius. It. dñt qđ eĥs Wyncestr’, Almaricus et alii eĥi hoc manutenēt cepit unam magnam purpresturā que vocat ‘Pillingbere’ claudendo ĩpam p fortē sepe et feras đni Reg’ intrantes capit sup Regē ubi đns Rex solebat ħire liberam chaciam suam et ubi bestie solebant pascere et hoc ad nocumentū totius patrie a ĩpe Reg’ H’. ĩris &c. sz nesciūt quo waranto. Et eodē modo cepit ptes purpresturas apud Warefeld ad dāpnū bestiaz đni Reg’ & totius patrie.

“D’ hiis qui clam’ libertates &c.

“Dñt qđ abbas de Waltham qui nūc est levavit furcas in Heywode de hoc anno et suspendit ibi quandam mulierē contra libertatē đni Reg’ & sine waranto.”

“Hund’ de Weregrave.”

“D’ sect’ ant’ subtract’.

“It. hōies de man^oio de Weregrave solebant fac^oe sectam ad hundr’ de Bray, que subtracta est ad hundr’ de Weregrave sz nesciūt a quo ĩpe nec quo waranto.”

Seneschals, &c., of the Manor of Bray.

1. Jordan de London, in 1206 received from K. John a grant of the farm and mill of Bray.—(*Rot. Chart.*)

2. Walter de Bine and Stephen de Brakel, in 1206, received from Henry III. the manors of New and Old Windsor, and of Cookham and Bray with the appurt^s.—(*Treasury Rolls.*)

3. In the reign of Henry III., the manor was held by the inhabitants, at a yearly ferm. In 1244, the constable of Windsor Castle was ordered to take into the hands of the king, the manors of Cookham and Bray, “quæ sunt in manibus hominum prædictorum maneriorum,” and to make all

necessary distrains in order that they might pay the accustomed rent into the King's treasury.—(Madox's *Firma Burgi*, p. 54. 1726.)

4. Godefride de Liston had a grant of the man^s. of Cookham and Bray with divers others from Hen. III. in 1251.—(*Cal. Rot. Pat.*) Died seised of the manor in 1261, (*Inq. P. M.*)

5. Henry de Fermlegh, "Bailiff of Bray," 1256.—(*Hundred Rolls.*)

6. Richard de Freitmantell received the grant of the manors of Cookham and Bray, with the custody of the Seven Hundreds. 43 Hen. III. 1259.—(*Cal. R. Pat.*)

7. Aymond Thuremberd received a grant of the man^s. of Cookham and Bray during the King's pleasure, A.D. 1261.—(*Abbrev. Treas. Rolls.*)

8. Galfrid' de Picheford had a grant of the m^s. of Bray, Cookham, Kennington, &c., in 1272.—(*Do.*)

9. John de London, in 1302, received a grant of the man^s. of Bray and Kennington for 3 years at the same rent as Geoffry de Picheford held them.—(*Do.*)

10. Ralph de Waltham was made keeper and seneschal of the Seven Hundreds of Cookham and Bray for life in 1311.—(*Abbrev. Treas. Rolls.*)

11. Robert de Waltham, son of the preceding, appointed seneschall of the Seven Hunds. of Cook^m. and Bray in 1312.

12. William de Excester was appointed to the same office in 1327.—(Tighe and Davis's *Hist. of Windsor.*)

13. John de Kew held the manor about 1329. An estimate of the character of this steward may be best formed from the following petition made to the King by the inhabitants of Bray and Cookham soon after his flight from the kingdom:—

"To our Lord the King and his Council, pray for God's sake his poor subjects of his ancient domain of Bray and Cookham:—That as John of Kew, formerly Bailiff of the above-named manors, under pretence of his bailiwick assessed the good people of the before-named towns for sixty livres of silver, to raise men at arms, to their harm and damage,—our Lord the King that now is, would dispense them these sixty livres received by the Exchequer, according to the judgment of our late Lord the King. Being that the said John, under colour of his bailiwick, mulcted and imprisoned several persons belonging to his bailiwick and neighbouring parts, and they remain prisoners; for which misdeed our late Lord the King sent his justices, Mr. Robert Wodehouse, Sir Walter de Haldene, and Simon Croisier, to enquire how the said John had

conducted himself and kept his bailiwick—before which justices the said John was convicted by twenty-four of the best men in the country of damage done in the said manors to the amount of 100 livres, and of several acts approaching to felony; which things our late Lord the King would have remedied, but the said John fled out of England like one who had been condemned—of which the poor subjects of our Lord the King entreat redress for God's sake.”—(*Literal translation of an entry in the Parliamentary Rolls, dated 1330.*)

14. Thomas de Foxle died seised of the manor of Bray in 1361. Esch. 34. Ed. III. Made Constable of the Castle, Forest, and Parks of Windsor in 1330.—(*Tighe and Davis's Windsor.*)

15. John de St. Philibert in 1333 died seised (among many others) of the manor of Bray, enfeoffed by him to—(*Cal. Inq. Mort.*)

16. Walter de Manny.

17. John Brid, Seneschal, died before 1369.—(*Bray Court Rolls.*)

18. Sir John de Foxle appears to have been in office with John Brid, the former receiving a third of the profits of the man^r. and the latter the remainder.—(*B. C. R.*)

19. Sir John de la Lee, Sen^l. in 1369. In a report of the manor appended to the Bray C. Roll 42 Ed. III. (1369) made at the appointment of Sir John de la Lee, mention is made of the “Dayhous,” in which two windows and a wardrobe were defective, and which John Brid ought to have repaired. The two granaries were reported to be in a bad state (John Brid had repaired the porch of one of them with plaister and boards), as was also the ox-house. A small house called the “Heybern” was thrown down by a great wind, as well as the “Chalfhous.” “Furthermore, the wheat which John Brid had sown was of no use nor sufficient in quantity, as the land proved,” &c. “Item dic’ qd vetus m^oemiū de domibz infra maner’ magno vento prostrat’ quedm̄ ps dci m^oemij ad huc reīm infra maner’, et alia ps ardebat’ per s^ovient’ manerii tempe dicti Johis Brid.”

20. Sir Bernard Brocas, beheaded 1400.—(*C. Inq. Mort.*) In the following year his eldest son,

21. William Brocas, received from the King the Hundreds of Cookham and Bray.—(*Vid. Tighe and Dav. Hist. of Windsor.*) Henry IV. (anno I.) gave to his son Humphry D. of Gloucester the man^s. of Cookham and Bray, in general tail.—(*Cal. R. Pat.*)

22. William Coly, Seneschal, 1432.—(*B. C. R.*)
23. William Perkyns, Bailiff for Humphry D. of Gloucester, 1447.—(*B. C. R.*)
24. John Norres, Seneschal of the Lordship of Cookham and Bray “for life,” 1447.—(*B. C. R.*)
25. Osborne Walyngton, “Warener of oure Lordship of Cokeham and Bray, with the Wodwardship there, within our Countie of Berk, for terme of hys lyfe.”—(*Act of Resumption*, 1 Hen. VII. [1485], *Rot. Parl.*)
26. William Norres, “Bailiff for the Queen,” 1488.—(*B. C. R.*)
27. Edmund Norres, and Robert Bray, Stewards for the Queen in 1501.—(*B. C. R.*)
28. Richard Gyll, Esq. Died 1511.
 “Here lyeth the body of Richard Gyll squer late sergeaunt of the Bakehous wt kynge Henry the VII and also wth kynge Henr. the VIII and Bayly of the vii hundreds of Cokam and Bray: the whiche Richard deceessed ye vii day of August, the yere of our lord god M. Vc. XI o whose soule Jhu haue mcy.”—
 (*Inscrip. in Shottesbrook Church, Berks.*)
29. Richard Weston, “now Chief Seneschal,” 1523.—(*B. C. R.*)
30. John Norres, Steward, and Thomas Brown, deputy, 1601–11.—(*B. C. R.*)
31. Henry Joules, Esq., Chief Steward, 1614.—(*B. C. R.*)
32. Humphry Newbury, Steward’s deputy, 1617.—(*B. C. R.*)
33. John Whitfield, “Steward,” 1654.—(*C. R.*)

Ancient Tenures.

Many of the landholders in the parish in early times were socage tenants, holding their farms on condition of performing a certain amount of labour on the lord’s lands, as a compensation for pecuniary rent. This tenure is termed in the rolls “Werklond”—*i.e.*, work-land. In some cases, however, a small pecuniary rent was paid, in addition to a prescribed amount of labour.

Anno 1288.—“At the last court, John de Shobenhange affirmed that he was not bound to do a certain work with one plough called “Garserth,” placing himself on the result of an enquiry by which it is now proved that he ought to do the same.—(*C. R.*)

The term "*Garserth*," or *Graserth*," signifies ploughing or "*grazing the earth*."

Anno 1340.—"William, the son of John de Shortford, is accused of withdrawing from the Queen the service of one man for a day to make hay in 'Bedmed,' and the service of one man for two days to reap corn, the value of the service depending upon the customary measurement.

Anno 1336.—It was reported by the bailiff that William le Whyte, of "Wyke" (Braywick), was dead, who held of the lord one messuage and ten acres of land with the appurt. in Bray, by the service called "AKERMAN"—viz., 2s. 6d. rent, and the service belonging to that tenure; by whose death, a pig, value 12d. was due to the lord for a heriot. At this time came William, his son and heir, and desired the holding aforesaid as "HEDNATSMAN" (the keeper of the cattle or *calves* of the lord), and it was granted to him to hold by the aforesaid services, and he did homage, and paid 2s. 6d. for his relief.

"Anno 7 Edw^d III. (1334).—Preceptū fuit bedell att' oēs tenentes de Steremanneslond ad r^d dñe Regiē quare non venerunt ad p^ocar' dñe dñe R' nisi cū i hōiē vibī tenēt~ veni^o cū ii hōibz."—(*B. C. R.*)

Another service, termed "*Hurmannis*," occurs in the same roll, which signifies the duty of stacking or making into ricks the hay and corn of the demesne.—(*See Manor of Philiberts.*)

Revenue.

THE REVENUE of the manor in the 14th century was derived from two principal sources—the one from feudal obligations, as licences for contracts, heriots, reliefs, wardships, fines, and the proceeds of the Courts Leet and Baron, &c.; and the other from the various rents issuing from the demesne—*e.g.*, pannage, agistment, fisheries, "*grasavese*," and "*cayage*."

Anno 1338.—"Sum of the amerciaments, fines, fish^g, river tolls, reliefs, and wind-fall-wood, 14^l 2^s 3^d."

BOAT TOLLS.—In 1333, Reginald Belen, collector of the boat tolls at Little Oakley, paid the sum of 8 shill. for 16 boats, which had passed in the course of the year. According to the value of money at this period (a good horse sold for 13^s, a good ox 10^s, a good cow 10^s, a pig 1^s—*B. C. R.*), the toll was most exorbitant, and well might the men of London complain of the exactions, when, in the year 1377, a new lock was erected, "*which men call Hameldon Lok*."—(*Rot. Parl.*)

50 Ed. III) The same complaint was made against the tolls demanded at Maidenhead Bridge.

WHARFAGE.—“1373. John Cur gave to the lord 4 shill. per ann. for the wharfage at Okle.”

PANNAGE.—“1335. Received from the pannage of pigs this year” 54^s 11^d. “Fines of pannage, 13^s 5^d.” “Agistment of pigs in Altwood, 32^s 3^d.”

CAYAGE.—“1370. Rec^d. from cayage of Okle this year 10^s.”

FISHERIES.—The fisheries were let half-yearly to various individuals. “Anno 24 Ed. I. 1296—

“vij^s ii^d Johe Piscar. & Galfro Ubecot pro. j. tramall.

vij^s ii^d Willmo: le Knyt, & Roberto de aqua pro i. tramall.

xviij^d Willmo: le Knyt pro Stagno de Acle.

iiij^s vij^d Joh: Spignell pro j. tramall.

ij^s — Wills: Capon pro minuta piscaria.

ij^s — Wills: Lensamit pro eodm.

ij^s — John le Pyk pro eodm.

vj^d Thom: Baldewyne pro piscar: de Dedepole (Tadpool).

iiij^d Willmo le Pyk pro piscar: de Lethepole.

xij^d Thom: atte Hach pro minut: piscar pro di: annu:”—(B. C. R.)

Value of Fish in 1369.—“Robert atte Water, and John le Ster, were summoned to shew why they had fished in ‘Reylake’ and taken 10 ‘pykes’ and 1 ‘trowte,’ price ii^s vii^d.—(B. C. R.)

Windfall-wood.—Anno 1334. “Cablic: de Altewode vend: divers: hoib^s: viii^s iiiij^d.” “Cablic: de Crembourne vend: pro porco: xiiij^d.”

Headsilver gathered in 1599.—“From Bray Towne and Altwoode, 2^s 6^d; Twitchin Ende, 2^s 2^d; Stroode, 2^s 6^d; Fifield, 2^s 6^d; Hollyport, 2^s 2^d; Water Okeley, 1^s 0^d; East Okeley, 3^s 4^d.”

EXTRACTS FROM A SURVEY OF THE MANOR AND PARISH OF BRAY, DATED 1608.

“Queen Leaze is several yearely from the Sunday called Quadragesima unto the first day of August, by which time, only the collector hath the pasturing of eight beasts, and the farmer of the parsonage hath the pasturage of twelve kine, one bull, six oxen, and two horses.”

“Also we do present that within the mete and bound afore-said do lie the manor of Foxleys now being the Lord Sandes,

the manor of Shopenhanger, the manor of Lowbrook, the manor of Stroud, the m^r of Ockells, the manor of Philiberts alias Cresswells, the man^r of Hindens, part of the m^r of Heywoods, part of the m^r of Lord's-lands, and part of the m^r of Cruchfields and Hawthorne, now being the land of John Hercy, Esq.

“Also we do find that there are belonging to the tenants of the said m^r of Bray these commons:—Old Field, containing 100 acres; a common near Water Okeley, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ac.; East Okeley Green, 40 ac.; Fifield Green, 12 acres; Stroud Green, 50 ac.; Money Row Green, 30 ac.; Holyport Green, 10 ac.; Stert Green, 40 ac.; Twychene, 20 acres.

“We also find that the parishioners of White Waltham do challenge a great part of the King's Majesty's Common, containing by estimation 100 acres, and have made their particular perambulation upon the same, and Sir John Norrice, Kt., hath felled upon the said common to his own use sithence the first year of his Majesty's reign certain timber, and claimeth the same to appertain to the man^r of Heywood. Also that the parishioners of Clewar do intrude into the said man^r to the no. of 40 acres, or thereabouts, in their perambulation.

“Sir John Norris holdeth as tenant to the Bp. of Oxford the parsonage of the parish of Bray.”—(*From a copy of the Original Survey, which was formerly kept in the Auditor's Office, Palace-yard, Westminster.*)

The reves used to repair the parish bridges out of the quit rents they collected for the King. It was an ancient custom in the parish of Bray for the rector or his lessee to keep a bull for the use of the parish.—(*Survey, 1608.*)

“**A Surbey of the Manor of Bray, with the Rights, Members, and Appurtenaunces thereof, lying and being in the County of Berks, late Parcell of the possessions of CHARLES STUART, LATE KING OF ENGLAND, made and taken by us whose names are hereunto subscribed, on the 1st day of Aprill, Anno Domini 1650, by Vertue of a Commission graunted upon an Act of the Commons assembled in Parliament for sale of the Hono^{rs}, Manors, and Lands heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen, and Prince. Under the hands and seales of five or more of the Trustees in the aforesaid Act named and appointed.**

“THE QUIT RENTS due to the Lord of the aforesaid manor

of Bray, holding of the said manor in ancient demesne, according to the customs thereof, and payable at Michaelmas only, are, per ann., 57^l 3^s 6^d.

“THE HEAD SILVER paid yearly at the Court Leet for the said manor at Lady-day is 1^l 0^s 6^d.

“THE COURT BARONS, Fines, and Amerciaments of Courts, Fines upon discents, or Alienation, Heriotts, Wayfes, Strays, Ffellons’ goods, Reliefs, Deodands, and all other proffits and perquisites to the aforesaid manor appertaining, we estimate com: ann: 6^l 0^s 0^d.

“Sum Totall of the aforesaid rents and royalties are, per ann: 64^l 4^s 3^d.

“COURT HOUSE.—All that messuage or tenement called the Court House, lying and being within the parish of Bray, containing two rooms, with a parcell of land thereunto adjoining, containing by estimation one acre and a half, valued per ann. at thirty-three shillings, four pence, 1^{ac} 2^{ro} 0^{per}.

“QUEEN LEASE.—All that piece of parcell of pasture ground called by the name of Queen Lease, lying and being within the Parish of Bray within the said manor, bounded with the common called *Old Field* on the south and east, a common called *Wickfield* on the west, and a meadow called *Fforelease*, north, containing in all, by admeasurement, three score and six acres, and one rood—value per ann: four score and eight pounds.

“*Memorandum*.—The aforesaid pasture ground, with the appurtenances, were by the late King James, by his letters patent under the Great Seal, bearing date the first day of May, in the eighth year of his reign, granted to Henry Lovelace, Rich. Winch, sen^r, Thomas Westcott, John Powney, George Bishopp, Robert Mathewe, and William Hawthorne, for three score years from the day of the date, under the yearly rent of 50^s—viz^t, at Lady Day and Michaelmas by equal portions; but it is worth upon improvement over and above the said rent per ann., fourscore and five pounds and ten shill.

“Reserved to the Crown by the said grant, all timber-trees, wards, marriages, mines, and quarries of the premises.

“The Leasees are to repair, cleanse, and maintain all ditches, banks, and fences of the premises from time to time, and so to leave them.

“The Leasees may have and take upon the premises growing, sufficient Bootes, there and not elsewhere yearly to be expended.

“A provisoe if in case the said annuall rent be behind, or

unpaid in part or in all, by the space of twenty and eight days after either of the said days of payment; then to pay and satisfy (*nomine pene*) so much in money as shall at the days aforesaid be so in arrear, and to distrain for non-payment.

“The aforesaid premises are tythe free, as having never been charged therewith.

“There will be twenty years to come in the said grant on the first day of May next ensuing.

“The aforesaid grant and years therein to come and unexpired are by assignment vested and settled in Richard Winch, Robert Bishopp, Randall Page, Richard Bowyer, John Powney, and Rich. Deller, jun^r, of Bray aforesaid.

“REPRISES.—The Reeve of the said manor hath usually allowed him for gathering the Lord’s rents, his Quit Rent that year he is Reeve—which we value to be worth com : ann : 40^s.

“The Beadle for crying the Court Baron and Leet belonging to the said manor hath usually allowed him nine shillings yearly.

“*Memorandum*.—There is a court Baron and Leet belonging to the said manor kept at the yearly court house aforesaid, at the will of the Lord.

“The said manor and parish is bounded with the manor of Clewer on the east; the manor of Folly John and Warfield on the south; the man^r of Shottesbrook Heywoods, Ffeenes, and Berry on the west; the man^r of Cookham on the north-west, and the parishes of Taplow and Dorney on the north-east.

“The tenants of the said man^r are to perform their suit and service to the Lord at the Court aforesaid.

“The Ffreeholders which hold of the said manor do usually pay to the Lord thereof by way of reliefs (upon death only) half a year’s quit rent (and the said freeholders are heriotable, and pay upon death his best live good, and in defect thereof, his best household good).

“There are within the said man^r free suitors, to the number of forty-four or thereabouts, which pay at the death of every free suitor his best living good, and in defect thereof his best household good, and also one half year’s quit rent for a relief, and nothing upon alienation, as by the presentment of the jury appears.

“There are no copyholders within the said manor, as the jury present.

“The tenants of the said manor forfeit their estates for murders, felonies, and treasons, to the Lord thereof.

“There are within the said manor divers commons—viz., Walter Oakley, containing 3 acres; East Oakley Green, containing 30 acres; Fifield Green, 12 acres; Stroud Green, 50 acres; Money Row Green, 20 acres; Holyport Green, 6 acres; Stert Green, 20 acres; Tutchin Green, 10 acres; Old Ffield, 100 acres; New Lodge, a plaine lying between Bray Woods and Bray Nayts, 100 acres; Crutchfield Plaine, 30 acres; one other plane lying between Bray Woods and the manor of Heywood, 100 acres, which said plain is claimed by Sir Edmund Sawyer, Kt., as belonging to his manor of Heywoods.”

[In Jones's *Reports* it is stated that he claimed common of pasture, and that “he might Staff-herd there, and derived a title by a grant of Rich: Ist to the Abbot of Waltham Holy Cross in Essex, and shewed the dissolution of the abbey; and how the possessions thereof came to the crown, and a grant of the said manor came to John Norris, Esq., and so by several mesne conveyances brought down a title to himself.”—*C. K.*]

“The tenants of which said Manor of Bray have the benefit of commoning in the said commons, as having usually had the same, and likewise in Windsor Forest.

“There are divers common woods belonging to the said manor—viz.,

“Bray Naits, containing 250 acres.

“Bray Woods, containing 200 acres—Altwood, 220 acres; but in regard the same lye in the Fforest, we have not surveyed them.

“The said court house, bridges, and ponds within the said manor were wont to be repaired at the late Kinge's charges, as the jury present.

“The said court house, perquisites, and profitts of court are not under demise, but in present possession.

“There are without the said manor, eleven purprestures, or thereabouts, built upon the waste lying within the forest, as by the presentment of the jury appears.

“The suitors claim as their right, three loads of wood to every suithold yearly out of the said Bray-woods, Altwoods, and Braynaits.

“*Queen Lease.*—The ffarmer of the rectory of the parish of Bray doth claim the common of pasture for one and twenty beasts in the said pasture of Queen Lease yearly, and like-

wise two tenements in Bray called Collingbornes and Smythes, for seven beasts.

“The reeve for the time being hath usually had 9 trees yearly out of the said woods, and pasture for 15 beasts in the said pasture of Queen Leaze, as by the presentment of the jury appears.

“The beadle of the said manor hath usually had 9 loads of wood for executing his office, four loads whereof to be taken out of Bray-woods, and the other 5 out of Altwood.

“We hear that Nicholas Fortescue hath a grant of the Reversion of the said pasture for 31 years.

“There are divers Assart Lands within the said manor, but the same lying within the Forest, we have not surveyed the same.”

An Abstract of the present Rents, future Improvements, and all other Profits of the Manor and Premises.

	£	s.	d.
The rents of assize and Royalties p. an. .	64	4	2
The demesnes in possession are per an. .	4	3	4

Sum Totall of the present profits, p. a. £68 7 6

The improvement of the said demesnes
per ann. £85 10 0

THOMAS MARSH, }
WILL: DAWGS, } *Surveyors.*
ALEX: ROWLEY, }
JOHN WHEATLEY, *Deputy Registrar.*

A RENTALL OF THE MANOR OF BRAY, 1650.

EAST AND WATER OAKLEY.	£	s.	d.
William Powney, for all lands holden of the man ^r per ann:	2	9	6
The Heirs of Rob ^t Bishopp for the like, per ann.	0	12	0
William Hawthorne for the like, per ann. .	1	0	0
Thom: Hawthorne	0	3	0
Alice Fincher, widow	0	16	0
("Alice Fincher, widow, from Oakingham, buried Feb ^y 1, 1667."— <i>Bray Register.</i>)			
Heirs of Robert Hawthorne	0	5	0
Thomas Perryman	3	1	0

	£	s.	d.
Richard Jorville	0	0	?
Walter Martin	0	3	3
Rich ^d Winch, Jun ^r	0	1	7
John Lawrence	0	2	0
Richard Lawrence	0	0	5
Elizabeth Martin	0	2	4
Robert Lawrence	0	9	10½
Rich ^d Dellar	0	10	4
John Hopkins	0	0	6
John Noak	0	0	8
William Hawthorne, Jun ^r	0	0	5
The Heirs of Parrett	0	2	3
John Page, Gent (of Down Place)	3	0	3
Simon Page	1	8	8
	<hr/> £14 7 2 <hr/>		

FIFIELD.

Richard Winch, Gent (Fifield House)	0	18	3
Robert Mayott	1	2	6
Edward Pasmore	0	8	1
Barthol : Smith, for land, late Dean & Canons	0	12	0
Robert Curtis	0	8	6
John Norris	0	0	2
John Smith	0	11	11
Thomas Pasmore	0	4	5
Simon Beckley	1	0	6
Henry Osborne	0	2	1
Ffrancis Blucke	0	0	1
The Mayor and Aldermen of Reading, for Currs and the like	1	4	6
Robert Pauling	0	1	4
Simon Peters	0	0	7
Richard Hill, for Lakē, late John Peeters (probably <i>Laken's</i>)	0	0	10
	<hr/> £6 15 7 <hr/>		

STROWD.

Henry Freeman, per ann :	0	4	8
The Mayor and Aldermen of Reading, for Great Strowd	1	10	0
Of them for Little Strowd and other lands	1	18	8
The University of Oxford, for Budds	0	8	11

	£	s.	d.
Alice Wicks, widow	0	17	3
Catherine Huckle	0	0	7
John Marriott	0	3	8
Ffrancis Pinnocke	0	5	5
The Heires of Peacocke	0	0	10
William Keaze	0	18	3
Richard Barefoot	0	0	6
The Lady Anderson	0	14	0
John Plumridge	0	0	6
The Heirs of Tanner	0	0	2
Sir Edmund Sawyer and con.	0	1	8
John Lovell	0	0	8
Daniel Wickes	0	1	1

£7 7 2

HOLLIPORT.

Nicholas Brice	0	16	6
The Fishmongers of London	1	9	10
The Heir of Westcott	1	5	6
For Browning's late heir	0	6	8
Tho. Wilcox, Esq. (of Philiberts)	0	1	5
Heirs of Bowyer	0	0	2
Jane Carew, wid.	0	0	6
Andrew Avery	0	0	6
James Stratfield	0	0	8
John Eeles	0	0	1
John Shepherd	0	0	1
John Cook	0	0	4
William Lawrence	0	0	3
John Saston	0	0	2
John Plumridge	0	0	4
Nicholas Benfield	0	1	4

{ "Nicholas Binfield, a brother of the
Almshouse, being an hundred and
five years of age, was buried the
28th of December, 1661."—(From
Bray Church Register.) }

Thomas Saston	0	0	6
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£4 5 0

TUTCHIN.

Henry Murrey (of Foxleys)	1	16	5
Bartholomew Smith	0	6	0

	£	s.	d.
Henry Partridge	2	2	7
Widow Southey	0	0	4
Heyres of Tyler	0	0	4
William Winch	0	3	3
John Winch, Sen ^r	0	0	2
Ambrose Atkins and John Stratford, for lands late Westcotts	0	0	3
Heires of John West	0	2	9
Widow White	0	0	2
John Mowdy	0	0	2
Widow Mowdy	0	0	2
Xpofer Tow	0	0	8
Humphry Pickford	0	0	2
	<u>£4</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>6</u>

ALTWOOD.

Katharine Baldwin	5	0	3
Robert Boyce	1	0	11
James Smith	0	17	6
Richard Winch	1	19	4
Humphrey Bowyer	0	15	7
Sir Thomas Honeywood	1	9	4
John Glynn	0	5	11
William Arrow	0	0	2
John Peneisle	0	4	11
Henry Stokes	0	0	1
	<u>£11</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>4</u>

BRAY TOWN.

Gyles Taylor	0	3	0
William Heyne	0	14	4
Xpofer Bradley	0	2	0
Widow Tomline	0	4	9
John Wilkes	0	15	10
Sir Edward Manfield	0	3	8
Charles Ffisher	0	0	5
John Stratford	0	0	3
John Ffisher	0	0	1
Thomas Wells	0	1	0
William Bowyer	0	0	4
Robert Martyn	0	1	6
Benjamin Burgos	0	3	2

	£	s.	d.
Charles Breath	0	2	0
Matthew Pettiver	0	0	3
	<hr/>		
	£2	12	8
	<hr/>		

BRAYWICKE.

Richard Powney	3	4	11
Thomas Micklem	0	9	8
Heirs of Berrington	0	10	5
Dorothy Lovelace	1	0	7
Richard Winch	1	6	5
Robert Bristow	0	0	4
John Winch	0	1	7
	<hr/>		
	£6	14	1
	<hr/>		

MAIDENHEAD.

Nicholas Brice	0	1	8
William West	0	1	5
John Spratley	0	3	4
Heir of Carew Saunders	0	2	2
Nathaniel Not	0	6	1
John Grove	0	1	4
Thomas Flaggott	0	0	10
Widow Spratley	0	2	4
Richard Powney	0	1	6
John Cockshott	0	0	3
John Bray	0	0	1
George Randoll, for land belonging to Eton College	0	3	1
Thomas Russele	0	2	1
Heirs of Sir Pickernell	0	0	5
John Ffrize	0	0	8
Heirs of Randell	0	0	4
Nicholas Widmore	0	0	0?
Henry Stokes	0	0	1
Samuel Rowden	0	0	2
Abell Parkins	0	0	3
Thomas Winch			<i>ob.</i>
Robert Austine	0	0	5
The Heires of Carter	0	2	2
Thomas Terry	0	0	6
John Smith	0	0	6

	£	s.	d.
Thomas Lowes, for Kingsgrove	0	1	4
Robert Woodell	0	0	2
John Merry	0	1	1
William Silvester	0	0	4
	<hr/>		
	£1	15	2ob.

	£	s.	d.
The Head Silver	1	0	6
Queen Leaze Rent	2	10	0
The Ffour Ffishings	1	13	4
The xvij cottages holden by deed	0	6	0
The other Purprestures	0	3	9
Sir Edmund Sawyer, Kt., for cer- taine ffishings per an:	0	10	0

The Collector's Book	57	3	8
The Head Silver	1	0	6
The Proffitts of Court	6	0	0
The improvement of the Court house and ground thereunto belonging	1	13	4

£65 17 6 { Sold to
Capt.
Burgos.

Queen Leaze £88 0 0 per annum.
Sum of the Quit Rents £60 4 8

(From a copy of the original Survey made about
the year 1700, in the possession of the Steward
of the Manor.)

"THE ASSERT RENT OF BRAY 1658."

(From an original MS. in the possession of Rev. Henry
Curtis Cherry, Rector of Burghfield.)

"OAKLEY.	£	s.	d.
Richard Finch for house and lands	0	10	1½
John Powney for Haman Reading	0	3	9
Rich: Powney for house and lands	0	1	7
John Grove for Cottens house and close	0	1	6

	£	s.	d.
George Laurence for his acre	0	0	7½
Mr. George Gode for certine grounds . . .	0	7	0½
Robert Hawthorne for house and lands .	0	6	4
Thomas Hawthorne ditto	0	3	3½
Rich : Ffellow for his house and shope .	0	0	2
Rich : Deller for house and lands . . .	0	2	7½
Symon Page for Dungells	0	1	6
John Hach for Blay Readings and y ^e acre	0	2	3
William Lovell for 8 lads (<i>sic</i>)	0	1	3
Rich : Jarvell for house and lands . . .	0	3	1½
Mr. Jones for Tho : Hawthorne lands . .	0	1	6
John Chamberr for his house and close .	0	1	4
Mr. Will : Paule for Brweres	0	9	4
Mr. Halstead for lands	0	16	2
Widd : Wardner for her house and backside	0	0	6
T'heires of Robt : Bishope for sev ^l all grounds	1	5	11
Rich : Winch for New Reading and other lands	1	11	11
Sy : Beckley for sev ^l all grounds	0	6	4½
Rob ^t Curtier for land	0	1	0
Mortine Serwerd for lands	0	1	1
Bartho : Montague for Bakers	0	1	0
Rich : Laurence for house and lands . .	0	1	0
Joh : Lovell for land	0	1	0
Rob ^t Curtis for land by Henery Coomes .	0	1	0
Will : Lovell for house and land	0	1	0
Widd. Rugmer for land	0	9	6
Tho : Cobbs for Mr. Hoults	0	10	0
Mr. Alexad : Haye for Bushreadings . .	0	11	2

(On second sheet.)

Henery Murrey, Esq., for lands (of Foxleys)	1	6	8
Mr. Henery Partridge for land	0	6	11½
John Winch for late land Collenses . . .	0	0	7½
The Ffishmongers by Mr. Wilcox	0	13	0½
John Hersey for Crichfield	0	5	0
T'heires of John Pecote for land	0	2	0
Humph : Pickfatt for p'cell of Rutters .	0	2	5½
T'heires of John Cowlsey	0	2	9
Henery Hawthorne for lands	0	7	0
Will : West for lands	0	4	0

	£	s.	d.
Will: Westbrooke	0	0	8
T'heires of Thomas Ball	0	2	4
John Bowney for Poultens	0	4	10½
Rob ^t Ffielder	0	1	0
Hugh White	0	2	6
T'heires of Rob ^t Laurence	0	2	3½
Widd. Weeden	0	0	1½
Sy. Towe	0	0	7½
John Boulton	0	1	10½
Mr. Henery Baldwine for land	0	17	0½
James Smith by Rich. Lawrence	0	0	8
Widd. Boyce by Rob. Pallen	0	0	5½
T'heires of Stamridge	0	0	8½
John Peverell	0	0	8

Sume is	£14	4	6"
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Bray.

The village or town of Bray is of great antiquity, and has given its name to one of the largest parishes and hundreds in Berks. It is situated on the banks of the Thames, about a mile to the south of Maidenhead, and about five miles N.W. of Windsor.

The name of this parish is generally considered to be derived from the *Bibroces*, a British tribe anciently residing in this locality.—(See *Antiquities on Maidenhead Thicket*.)

“Bray” is proverbially known throughout England, on account of the versatile principles of one of the old vicars. The story, so quaintly related by Fuller, is as follows:—

Proverb, “The Vicar of Bray will be Vicar of Bray still.”

“The vivacious vicar hereof, living under King Henry the Eighth, King Edward the Sixth, Queen Mary, and Queen Elizabeth, was first a Papist, then a Protestant, then a Papist, then a Protestant again. He had seen some martyrs burnt (two miles off) at Windsor, and found this fire too hot for his tender temper. This vicar being taxed by one for being a turncoat, and an inconsistent changeling, ‘Not so,’ said he, ‘for I always kept my principle, which is this,—to live and die the Vicar of Bray.’ Such many now-a-days, who, though they cannot turn the wind, will turn their mills, and set them

so, that wheresoever it bloweth, their grist shall certainly be grinded.”—(Fuller’s *Worthies*.)

EXTENT:—The area of the parish, according to the survey given in the “Rent Charge,” preserved in the vestry, is as follows:—

	acres.	ro.	per.
“Land belonging to various proprietors	8783	1	25
Roads and Thames	318	3	33
Land not charged with tithe	54	3	6
Woods and Forests belonging to Her Majesty, and exempt from tithe	327	0	0
Total area of Parish	9484	0	24”

POPULATION:—In 1801 was 2494
 1811 2604
 1821 3159
 1831 3480
 1841 3722
 1851 3952.

BOUNDARY:—The bounds of the parish, which are identical with those of the manor and hundred, have not been “beaten” for many years; for the ancient feuds between Bray and White Waltham having been amicably settled by the resolution of the vestry assembled at Bray, December 4th, 1807, in which the right of White Waltham to the land “debateable” was acknowledged, and an accurate survey having since been made, the limits of the parish may be considered to be well known and established. A very interesting account of the parish boundary on the White Waltham border is given by Hearne (see his edition of Ashmole’s *Berks*, vol. ii.), in his account of the perambulation of the bounds of White Waltham. It is as follows:—

“From Woolley Green they go, turning to the right hand, to a chalk pit, by which they make another cross in the ground between Cookham, Bray, and White Waltham; and so they pass through an entry belonging to an ancient house called ‘The White House,’ which now belongs to Richard Basset, and some years ago was part of the possessions of the old family of the Westcotts. Leaving one end of the said house to Bray, after they have taken a refreshment here (as the parishioners of Bray likewise use to do), they go thence along by the ditch side, through several grounds between Bray and White Waltham, till they come to the Lane House, where

they take another refreshment. Then they pass on to a close belonging to Lantoon's farm. At this farm they stop and take another refreshment, and so going thwart Lowbrook-lane, they enter one of Heywood Grounds, called 'Walnut-tree-plot.' Being entered that close, they pass on southward, all along the grounds belonging to Heywood, till they come to the moat by Heywood House, at which house they put in, and use to have a noble treat. Then going through the other grounds belonging to the said house, between Bray and White Waltham, they pass into a wood or coppice called 'White Paddock,' and so keep on southward near Paley-street, where at a house called Trigg's they have a refreshment. They then return and keep on southward, till they come into the common highway leading to Windsor, and there upon an elm tree they make a cross, between Bray and White Waltham. Thence they turn westward down the said highway, till they come to Shipcott-lane; here they steer southward, and pass up the said lane, leaving Waltham Hills on the left hand, in Bray parish, till they come to a cross which is cut in the ground at the said lane's end, and divides Bray from White Waltham. Then they turn eastward, and taking in a small cottage with an orchard, they pass on to Touchin-lane-end, where they make a cross on an elm tree, which tree was planted by Sir Edmund Sawyer, Kt., about threescore years ago, before which time there stood a prodigious great hollow oak, called 'Fair Oak.' Then they turn southward, and pass by Braywood side, till they come near the great pond, where is a very large stone called 'Red Stone.' Leaving this stone, which is a bound or mark between Bray and White Waltham, they turn westward, and taking in a small cottage and backside, they carry on their journey by the hedge side, till they come quite to the bottom of Jealous Hill, where they make a cross in the ground between Bray and White Waltham.

"Although during the time Dr. Carswell was vicar of Bray (he died in 1709) the encroachments upon the parish of White Waltham were more considerable and grievous than they had ever been before, yet the differences between each parish upon account of the true bounds, had been carried very high in former times, particularly in the reign of Edward III., when the matter was strictly examined by proper persons delegated and sworn for that purpose, and the issue of the enquiry was recorded, and is now extant amongst other old evidences in the Tower of London. It appears from thence, that this controversy was decided in the year 1340, being the 14th year of

that king's reign; and that one cause of the enquiry was the king's sequestration of some of the tithe that belonged to the parish of Bray. One of the persons empannelled upon the jury was Edmund de Little-fend which perhaps should be Edmund de Littlefield. The jury gave in evidence that the parish of Bray began at a place called 'Bodelespole,' which is the same that is now named 'Ruddlespole.' From thence it extended itself to the house of Walter de la Hawe, in the parish of Windsor [*undoubtedly Haws Hill*], and from thence to a place called in the instrument by the name of Elyster, which was the farthest limit southwards. From thence it stretched itself to 'Hethrewe,' which was the bound westward. Then it went to a place near 'Bradenbrugg,' where in old time stood a certain oak; this was one of the limits or bounds, and on it they used to cut a cross. Thence it extended itself to Crukesfend, one of the King's Vacheryes; from Crukesfend (Cruchfield) to Fayrhok; from Fayrhok to Wolvelye, and from Wolvelye to Maydenhith, or Maidenhead. Fayrhok is nothing but the great oak I have mentioned in the former section: and Wolvelye is what we now call 'Woolley.' The Saxons called this last place 'Wulverleag;' *i.e.*, the place of wolves. 'Tis not at all impossible that it was formerly much infested with wolves, especially if it be considered, that the woods were here, as well as in all those Chiltern parts, far thicker and larger than they are at present, and were a refuge for robbers, as well as for wild beasts. Now, as Crukesfend was a bound to Bray, so it is likely that it derived its name from the large cross that was here cut formerly to distinguish and mark out the limits of the parish. Of late years the parishioners have strangely intruded upon White Waltham in the common, and have taken in a great part of Heywood lordship quite contrary to the determination in the paper I have produced, and altogether against custom. I remember that some years ago, I had the curiosity to walk round the parish of White Waltham myself in one of the yearly circuits; at which time I could not but take particular notice of the insolence of the parishioners of Bray in transgressing their bounds when they came to Crukesfend. Dr. Carswell headed and directed them, and they passed in great triumph through the common, taking in *all* Red Stone Pond, and considerably farther more west, whereas they ought to have left the pond on the west, and to have kept close by the wood side. I take the Red Stone to have been placed at that time when the controversy first began. We meet with

some stones in England that were fixed purely to notify the exact bounds of counties, and this stone we are speaking of, was looked upon as a more standing and sure mark for distinction than a cross on a tree, or in the ground, and less subject to alteration, and the adjoining pond taking its name from it, would also serve as a direction to posterity in settling the disputes that might arise upon this occasion.”—(*Hearne.*)

The various manor houses in the parish were held responsible for the perambulation feasts, which claim unquestionably grew out of the free generosity and kindness of the occupants of those houses in ancient times to those who joined in such processions, rather than to any right vested in the inhabitants to demand the same. The following is an interesting account of one of these feasts given by the kind-hearted owner of Hendons in 1790.

“1790. This year Easter Day fell on the 4th of April. The parishioners had been heretofore used to go the bounds of Bray parish at Whitsuntide; but this time they fixed on the week after Easter for that business, and accordingly went the bounds on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, the 13th, 14th, and 15th days of April. They had been usually accustomed to go once in seven years, except when there was a new vicar, when it has been customary to go on the new vicar’s account, either in the first or second year of his possession, to bring him acquainted with the boundaries. The Rev^d Edward Townshend became vicar at the end of the year 1788, but declined going in 1789, so went this year; but this year being some years before the expiration of the seven years, the persons bound to give the perambulation entertainments were in an ill humour about it. Mr Church of Water Oakley had, the time before, very absurdly given these country farmers an elegant entertainment totally unsuitable either to their taste [?] or station, and this time being displeased at their quick renewal of their visit, he treated them very scantily, as did also the tenant at Bullock’s Hatch. The widow Messenger (tenant in Foxleys) gave them money to buy a treat at the George Public House at Holyport, instead of having a treat at Foxleys; and the landlord of Moor Farm (the farmhouse being empty) gave them money in lieu of a meal. As I was in a very unsettled state at Hendons, I proposed to them taking money instead of a breakfast at Hendons, but they persisted in their expectation of having a meal, *which I rather chose to comply with than give offence to my neighbours.* We had found by experience, that a gammon of bacon and cheese

was despised by the inferior part of the company, and that butcher's meat, satisfying them better, went further; and the prices of the two former articles being become greatly advanced, butcher's meat was the cheapest, as well as the most satisfactory meat I could give them. Accordingly, I provided a sirloin of beef—weight with the suet $42\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.; two legs of mutton, together 25 lbs., which cost in all $1^1 9^s 2\frac{3}{4}d$. They had besides 6 thumping plum puddings, 6 half-peck loaves, and half a hogshead of brewer's best ale (*i.e.* 27 galls. racked stout), which all cost $1^1 8^s 6^d$, and which was nearly all drunk. I gave them also three bottles of old port, and 3 do. of sherry, also 2 bottles extra afterwards to drink my sister's health (Lady Lindore's), who called on me whilst they were with me. The remains of one of these extra bottles was given to a man who kept the low people out of the house, and served them in the old court, preserving there great order and decency by command of the minister and parish officers. A psalm was sung as usual, which was afterwards repeated for my sister to hear; 'God save the King' was sung in compliment to us, and my health drunk with 3 hysps and three cheers. The whole company departed perfectly well satisfied, and left me equally well contented with their behaviour, which had been extremely well regulated. This was on Wednesday the 14th. The provision was all served up cold, and set out under the superintendence of my good old nurse M^{rs} Hester Horne, who performed the task of making the 6 plum puddings and who was saluted by some of the farmers. [*Her gravestone, now nearly obliterated, lies within the church near the principal entrance.*] My faithful old gardiner Peter Perrin did not escape the activity of the 'bumpers,' but was forced to submit to that ceremony in the court. Our favourite spaniel 'Sancho' kept close to us the whole time. Mr. Townshend thought that the number of his companions and followers of all descriptions amounted to 200. The above quantities of victuals and liquor was the whole of what they had and was enough, a little of the beef and ale being left. This was the 5th perambulatory meal at Hendons in my remembrance.

"*Memoran*^d—When there is another, I must remember to desire the minister to say 'Grace.'

"A. M. T."

The Church.

There was a church at Bray at the time of the Norman survey. "At that place there is a church. . . . Reinbald (the priest) holds one hide of land, which belongs to the church."—(*Domesday*.) Of this edifice, however, not a known vestige exists, except, perhaps, the quaint Norman fragment over the door of the old schoolroom in the churchyard, which is certainly not in its original position. The greatest portion of the old church was undoubtedly taken down in the year 1293, when the present structure was mainly erected, as appears from the following extract from the Court Rolls:—

Translation.—"Anno 21 Ed. I. (1293). It was given to be understood by the wardens of the fabric of the church of Bray, of which our Lady the Queen is patron, that an assessment was formerly made to the aforesaid fabric by the consent of the whole community of parishioners, and that very many tenants of our Lady the Queen who to the said fabric were assessed, refuse to pay that assessment, *by which the said work of the church aforesaid is delayed*. And because our lady the Queen is bound to maintain the said church by reason of the patronage aforesaid, wherefore it is commanded to the beadle [of the manor] that he go with the said churchwardens diligently to raise the said assessment from those who refuse to pay it."—(See copy of *Original*, in the *Appendix*.)

The portions erected at this time, from the coincidence of the styles, appear to have been—

1. The nave arches, with a portion of the chancel.

(The old chancel arch, taken down in 1859, was of the transitional period, between the Early English and Decorated styles (*circa* 1250), and was probably coeval with the lancet windows in the south wall. The mouldings consisted of the plain chamfer, similar to the mouldings of the *new arches* spanning the aisles, and the apex was nearly four feet lower than that of the present chancel arch. There was a hood moulding on the eastern side only, very similar to that over the arches on the south side of the chancel. The original capitals had been destroyed.)

2. The west end, including the nave door, above which was an early perpendicular window, *circa* 1400.

3. The north wall, as far as the chapel of St. Nicholas,—(except the perpendicular window, *circa* 1450).

4. The basement of the upper chancel, including the piscina; the superstructure having been rebuilt about the beginning of the sixteenth century.

The next addition seems to have been the tower, *circa* 1400, which probably superseded a former one of smaller dimensions (some of the stones of the tower are of the same kind as the ancient Norman fragment over the old school door). The outer doorway is a remarkably fine specimen of the period.

The CHAPEL OF ALL SAINTS, at the east end of the south aisle, seems to have been rebuilt about the same time as the "High Chancel," the ancient piscina (*circa* 1250) being preserved. This chapel was formerly detached from the south aisle, as appears by the position of a piscina about the middle of the south wall. The ancient wooden porch on the south side of this chapel was removed in 1840. This chapel was restored in 1860, by Ed. Howley Palmer, Esq., of Canon Hill, when the character of the style was changed from late to early Perpendicular.—(See *Memorial Windows*.)

The CHAPEL OF ST. NICHOLAS, at the east end of the north aisle seems to have been reconstructed about 1530, although there is evidence in favour of an earlier period.—(See *Will of John Norreys, squyer*. "OCKWELLS.") One of the original corbels in this chapel bears the arms of Norreys (argt. a chevron between three ravens' heads sa.) impaling quarterly 1st and 4th. . . three covered cups . . . ; 2nd and 3rd. . . a tower, triple towered . . . (unemblazoned).

Roof.—The massive oak roof of the nave and aisles is one of the few remaining timber roofs of the thirteenth century (1293).

The old chancel roof was of oak, and was coeval with the additions made to the chancel *circa* 1500. The rafters were connected by collars resting on elliptical braces. The edges of the braces were moulded with a plain cavetto; and the whole, previous to its removal in 1859, was concealed by a plaster ceiling. One of the principal beams of the original roof of All Saints Chapel, taken down in 1860, bore the following inscription:—

"Anno Domini 1600. Edwarde Chranshele beyng Viccar. Roberte Winche, William Hawthorne, John Harlewell, and Richarde Ffinche being Churchwardens.

W. B. C. I. L. C. R. F. C. P."

Windows.—The old east window of the north aisle contained, amongst others, the figure of St. Margaret with angels.—(See *Monuments*).

Mural Paintings.—Various parts of the church seem to have been decorated with diapers, and designs of sacred subjects. Faint traces of a fresco were visible on the south wall, between the lancet windows, before the replastering of the church. It appeared to have consisted of figures of saints, in vestments of red and blue, under canopies executed in a yellowish tint; the whole on a diapered ground. The figures were destroyed, some years ago, by the insertion of a mural slab to the memory of Mr. Clark, of Altwood.

The ovolo mouldings of the nave arches were encircled with red spiral bands, about one inch and a half broad, and about the same distance apart, running from the capital to the apex of each arch.

Texts of scripture in black letter of the age of the Reformation were discovered above the old arches on the north side of the chancel in 1859. The texts were in English, but so imperfect that nothing could be deciphered.

In the same year a fragment of a painting of moderate execution, representing the appearance of our Lord to Mary Magdalene, was found at the east end of the chapel of All Saints. The draperies were executed in red and grey. The garden was indicated by conventional branches of trees of a bluish grey tint in the background. From the costume of the Magdalene, it was probably painted about the year 1500.

Font.—The present font, as appears from the old Churchwardens' Book, was erected in 1647.

		£	s.	d.
" Item.	Payd to Mr. Winch, of Ffifield, for the new Phaunt	1	12	3
It.	Payd to Waul, the Joyner, for carrying home the Phaunt to his howse	0	0	6
It.	Payd more to Waule, for the couer of the Phaunt, and the Piller, and for carving, painting, gyldeing, setting up the same Phaunt	2	2	0
		<hr/> £3 15 9" <hr/>		

Rood Screen.—The ancient Rood screen still survives in the

memories of the oldest inhabitants. It was of oak, and handsomely carved. Upon the Rood screen were fixed

The Royal Arms, carved about the year 1604, which shared in the downfall of royalty at the Great Rebellion, as appears by the following from the old vestry book:—

	£	s.	d.
“ 1654. Ffor the Commonwealthe Armes .	1	3	0
To William Lamden, for setting			
them upp	0	1	0
	<hr/>		
	£1	4	0”

(The shield is carved on both sides. The arms were taken from the Rood screen previous to its destruction).

A black-letter copy of Foxe's *Book of Martyrs* was formerly chained to a desk at the west end of the south aisle. The book, with the chain attached to the cover, is still preserved in the vestry, though in a very tattered condition; the greater portion of its contents having been filched by unscrupulous admirers.

INVENTORIES OF CHURCH GOODS from the old Churchwardens' Book.

“An Inventory of Church Goods remayninge the 24 of June, Anno 1602:—

“Imp. 1 Bible, 2 Books of prayer.

It. 2 Surplyces, & 2 Communion cloathes.

It. 1 Siluer cupp w^t a couer.

[*The ancient chalice-covers were generally conical, many having a small cross on the summit.*]

It. 1 Chest w^t three lockes, & 1 w^t one locke.

It. 1 Caudron, 2 brasse pots, 2 spits.

[*These were used for the preparation of the dinner at the ‘breaking’ of Queen-lease.*]

It. 8 dousen of trenchers, 2 plancks, one great chest w^t a couer.

It. In the long loft, 2 planckes, 2 formes, 3 tressels.

It. In the other loft, 2 tables, 1 forme.

It. 4 sheetes of lead, 5 garters w^t bells, and 4 Morrice coates.”

SECOND INVENTORY (1623).

“The goods belonging to the Church, delivered by Thomas

Laurence and Richard Martin, iij May, 1623, to the then churchwardens:—

- “It. Two Challises with couers.
- „ One plate to carry the communion bread in.
- „ Two pewter Flaggons.
- „ Two Surplises.
- „ One communion table cloth of linen, and one of woollen, and pulpet cushion.
- „ One chest in the vestry with three lockes.
- „ One chest in the church with a box in him for the poore, and lockes sufficient to him.
- „ One spitt.
- „ One great brasse pott, and one lesser brasse pott.
- „ Fower coates for Morris dansers, and for the Mayd Maryan, and a payre of breeches and dooblet for the foole, and a cupp.
- „ Twelue tressels, and one table, and three pullyes.
- „ A cote to whipp Rouges in, delyuered to Tho. Laurence, Cnst.” [*constable.*]

THIRD INVENTORY.

“March 31, 1662. A note of plate and other goods belonging to the Parish of Bray:—

- “It. Twoe large silver flaggons.
- „ Twoe large silver challises.
- „ Twoe silver plates.
- „ One linen and clothe table clothes for the communion Table.
- „ Three ladders. Ffoure deale poles.
- „ Two biers, one coffin.
- „ One large bible, and twoe service Bookes.”

Monuments.

From Ashmole's "*Antiquities of Berks.*" Copied by him in 1666. The notes braced thus [] are by the author.

“Against the north wall of the chancel towards the east, is a large monument containing the busto of a man in a gown, leaning his hands on a skull: by him, his wife, holding a book in her hands, and this inscription under them. [The monument of William Goddard and wife.]

‘ If what I was thou seekest to know,
 These lynes my character shall shew,
 Those benefits that God me lent,
 With thankes I tooke, and freely spent :
 I scorned what plainness could not gett,
 And, next to treason, hated debt ;
 I loved not those that stirr’d up strife :
 True to my friend and to my wife.
 The latter here by me I have,
 We had one bed, and have one grave.
 My honesty was such that I
 When death came, feared not to dye.’ ”

[In 1776, a stone was found in the vestry, bearing the arms of Goddard impaling—Quarterly

- 1 A billet engr. betw : 3 crosses pattée fitchée.
- 2 A fesse betw : 3 buckles (Bradley of Oak-
 ingham).
- 3 A chev. or, betw : 3 boars’ heads.
- 4 A chev. sa.

Sir Tho. Reeve’s *Memorand.*

William Goddard, the founder of Jesus Hospital in Bray, was married to Joyce Mauncell at St. Dunstan’s in the West, 19th February, 1587.]

“ In the said N. wall is another monument, in which are the figures of a man and his wife kneeling at a desk engraven on brass plates with the following inscription :—

‘ When Oxford gave thee two degrees in art,
 And love possest thee master of my heart
 Thy colledge fellowshipp thow lefs’t for mine
 And novght bvt deathe covld seprate me frō thine.
 Thirty-five yeares we livd’e in wedlocke bands
 Conioyned in ovr hearts as well as handes
 Bvt death the bodies of best friendes divides
 And in the earths close wombe their relyckes hides
 Yet here they are not lost but sowen, that they
 May rise more gloriovs at the Judgment day.’ ”

[On this monument are the arms of Rixman on brass—viz., Azure, on a chevron betw. 3 greyhounds erased arg. and collared or, three pellets of the last impaling the arms of White—viz., gu. an annulet or (for diff.) within a bordure sa. charged with eight estoiles or. On a canton ermine, a lion ramp. of the second.—See *Monument of John Rixman.*]

“ Under the south wall near the east end of the south aisle, lies a marble gravestone with the following inscription on it—

Memoriæ Sacrum,
 Viri honoratissimi domini
 THOMÆ STEWKELEY
 de Marsh, in Comitatu Somerset, Militis
 Qui natus 4^o die Aprilis, Anno Dni. 1569.
 fidelis, et dilectus
 gratiæ plenus, et dierum,
 feliciter expiravit,
 ipso Redemptionis nostræ die 12 Aprilis
 Anno Dni. 1639. Ætatis suæ 70.
 Sit Deo gloria."

[Removed into the tower during the recent restorations, 1860.

Arms on this monument (from Sir R. T. Reeves' *Coll.*) :

Quarterly—1 Chequy arg. and sa. a fesse gu. within a bordure azure.

2 Azure, a bend betw. 6 martlets sa.

3 Ermine, on a pale, 3 leopards' heads.

4 ——— on a chief indented az. three crowns
 or (prob. Lytton).

Over all an escutcheon of pretence : per pale, or and
 gules, a lion rampant betw. 3 cinquefoils counter-
 changed.]

"On another gravestone on a brass plate are the figures of
 a man in a long robe with a cap on his head, and his wife by
 him dressed in the habit of her times, and this inscription
 under their feet:—

Hic jacet Willielmus Laken miles, nuper unus Justici-
 ariorum de Banco Dni. Regis, filius quondam Ricardi
 Laken Militis: qui quidem Willielmus obiit 6 Die
 Men. Octobris Ano. Dni. m.cccc.lxxb. Et Dna.
 Sybella uxor ejus, filia, et una heredum Johannis
 Syferwast quondam Dni. de Cleaver. Quorum ani-
 mabus propicietur Deus. Amen."

[This inscription, the figure of the wife, and 3 of
 the shields are lost. The remaining shield bears the
 arms of Laken.—Quarterly, per fesse indented, ermine
 and azure.

The Arms of Syfrewast, or Syferwast, of Clewer,
 were—Argt. 3 bars gemelles, azure.

"W. Laken constit. T. R. apud Westm: 4 Junii
 Pat. 5. Edw: IV. p. 1, m. 8. Anno 1466."
 —(*Dugdale.*)

His name occurs in the *B. C. R.* dated Oct. 6, 39 Hen. VI. (1461), among the list of suitors:—
 “Will: Lacon xii^d serviens ad legem.”

Extracts from the will of Laken, dated 26th September, 15th Edward 4th. (1475.) — (*Doctors' Commons.*)

“Item. To the Churche of Bray to by a Masseboke xl^s.

Item. To the reparacione of Ffoxley chapel in the same xx^s.

To the foure orderes of freres in London iiii^{li}: to eche of them xx^s.”

To his son William he bequeathed his “place of Stone” in Kent. To his daughter Elizabeth Mortimer, a wood called Godewood in Graybury, and a scarlet gown with the hood. To George Laken two books of Law. His oxen, ploughs, &c., were left to Sybil, his executrix, to be employed according to her discretion, for the benefit of his soul.—(*Will.*)

“Thom’ Bryan and Wills’ Laken Justic’ Dñi Regis ad ass’ in Coñ Sussex.”—(*On a paper roll temp. Ed. IV., preserved with the B. C. R.*)]

“On another gravestone near the former, is the figure of a man in armour between his two wives, his feet resting upon a *tree*? [evidently a *fox*, from the form of the matrix. Ashm. states that the figure of W. Laken stands upon a *cushion*, which is not correct] with this inscription underneath them:—

Hic jacet Thomas Ffoxley, Armiger, qui obiit secundo Die Nobemb: An: Dñi. M.cccc.xxxvi et Margeria ac Theobalda* uxores ejus. Quorum animabus propicietur Deus. Amen.”

[The whole of this brass is lost (1860). A shield and a half were remaining as late as Nov. 1859. Above the matrices of the figures are those of three shields, which were copied in 1760 by Sir Tho. Reeve, and which bore the following arms:—

1 Gules, 2 bars argt.—(*Foxle.*)

* Theobalda, dau. of John de Marys, of Harbleton, in Harrietsham, died in 1479, and was buried in the monastery of St. Saviour’s, Feversham.—(*Topographer and Genealogist.*)

- 2 A shield of 3 bars nebulée ermine (Martyn, his mother's family; prob. of the Martyns of Lowbrooks).
- 3 Ermine, on a chief indented azure, 3 ducal crowns or. (Arms of Margery Lytton, his first wife.)
- 4 Barruly, argt. and azure. (Theobalda Marys, or Marshe, his 2nd wife.)]

“ On another marble gravestone, lying near the former, is this inscription :—

I·N·R·I.



Crux Christi Christiana gloria

Sub hoc vexillo Fidei Catholicæ, et Resurrectionis beatæ spe, ecce monumentum Dominæ Honorabilis vereque nobilis ANNÆ SANDYS de Foxleys in Parochia de Brayæ.

Diu hic versata fuit nobiscum, vitæ sanctæ innocentîâ in sacra munificentia, in proximos liberalitate, assiduis in egenos Eleemosynis nec uno solum angulo, sed ubique illius præluxit celebritas, armorum denique et almæ famæ statura, dictis votivis precibus, et in Deum devote fuis, evolavit in requiem æternam. Die 21 Januarii, Anno Dni. 1639; Ætatisque suæ 84°.”

[Beneath is the widow's shield bearing the arms of Sandys:—Argent, a cross raguly and trunked, sable; impaling on a fesse, between three swans' heads erased and collared regally or, three cinque-foils.]

“ On another marble gravestone, lying farther in the south aisle, is a representation of Sir John Foxly lying between his two wives, and this inscription around them :—

. jacet Dnus Johannes de
 Nobembris, Anno Domini Millimo
 Cujus anime propicietur Deus. Amen.”

[The figure of his first wife (Matilda Brocas), on his right hand, has on her kirtle the arms of Foxle “gu. 2 bars arg^t” impaling “Sa: a lion rampant or.” The dress of his second wife (Joan Martyn) bears his own arms. The beautiful canopy and shield, from the appearance of the matrix, have

been long lost. The monument has recently been moved into the north aisle for its better preservation. For the will of Sir John Foxle, *see* Foxley Manor. The will, dated 5th Nov. 1378, was proved at Southwark, on the first of December, the same year.]

“On a gravestone in the middle of the south aisle, on a brass plate is this inscription:—

HIC JACET Gulielmus Smithe, Armiger quondam sereniss Regine Elizabethæ, ad arma, et scutellus serviens, que officia prius habuit ex dono Mariæ Regine, qui postquam digna laude vite sue cursum in fideli servitio Principum transegisset, obiit 28^o die Octobris, Anno Dni, 1594. Etatis autem sue 84^o.”

[Attached to this plate is a shield of his arms, viz., Sable, an annulet or, within a bordure engr. arg^t; on a chief of the last, a mace or. *Crest*:—A dexter arm couped ppr. grasping a mace, or.]

“Upon another gravestone, in the south aisle, is this inscription:—

Here lyeth the body of Bartholomew Smith, Gen., who died the 15th of June, 1638, aged 78.

“Upon a gravestone lying at the foot of the former, under the figures of a man and his wife in their usual habits, on brass, is this inscription:—

Pray for the Soules of John Fowler, and hys wyfe; which John decessyd the xxib. day of August, in the yere of our Lord M.cccc.lxxix. on whose soules Ihesu habe mercy.

Under this are the figures of his two daughters.”

[This brass, if not lost, is covered by the pews. His wife, whose name is missing in the above inscription, was Agnes, dau. of William Norreys, of Winkfield, co. Berks. Alice, one of their dau. and eventually sole heiress of the Fowlers, brought the Fifield estate in marriage to Edmund Norreys, gent. —a suitor at the Man. Court in 1504.]

“On another gravestone in the said aisle, is this inscription:—

Here lieth buried the body of M^{rs} Elizabeth Parry, wife to Hugh Parry, of New Windsor, Gent., Daughter to John Page Esq. of this Parish. Shee dyed the 29 of May, in the yeare 1659."

[John Page, of Down Place, here mentioned, was the son of Randolph, the brother and heir of Arthur Page mentioned in the following inscription.]

"On the south side of a great pillar erected between the south and middle aisle is fixed a brass plate, bearing the effigies of a man and his wife praying at a desk, and under them is this inscription:—

Neere vnto this place lyeth bvried y^e bodies of Arthvr Page of Walter Okelye in y^e p'ishe of Braye, and Covntie of Berk, Gent: who had to wife Sessely Brownesopp davghter of William Brownesopp Esq: They had Issve one sonn Edward Page, the said Arthvr deceased y^e xxiiiith daye of Decemb: An^{no} 1610, and y^e said Sessely dyed y^e xiith daye of March An^o 1598."

[This brass was removed to the north aisle in 1860. For particulars, *see* Kembers, Down-Place, and Sheers.]

"On a brass plate fixed to a gravestone under the communion table, is this inscription:—

*Hic jacet Magister Willielmus Dyer, quondam bica-
rius Ecclesie de Bray, qui obiit ultimo die Januarii,
Ano. Dni. M.cccc.xl. Cujus anime propicietur Deus.
Amen."*

[In 1422 William Dyer, "clericus," held the lands and tenements in the parish of Bray called MAST-HALL—suitor's fine, 4*d*.—(*B. C. R.*)

In 1426 he sued William Hakker in the Manorial Court for 39*s*. 11*d*., the price of some lambs which the latter had purchased, and for which he had refused to pay.—(*B. C. R.*)

"In the feasts of the Fraternity of the Holy Cross in Abingdon they used to have 12 minstrels, viz., 6 from Coventry, and 6 from Maidenhead, for which, and for other uses of the Fraternity, William Dyer, Vicar of Bray, gave them five tenements in East St. Helen's Street; three tenements in West St. Helen's Street, and other

lands in Abingdon.”—Hearne’s edit. of Leland’s *Itinerary*.]

“Lower, on the same gravestone, on a brass plate, is this inscription:—

Orate pro aīa dñi Thome atte lude Capellani cujus anime propicietur Deus. Amen.”

[“Anno XI. Hen. VI. (1433.) Maydenbith. Thom Pankebourn dec’ iſm, p^os qđ Tñ LUDE ^{iiij}d clericus nō inclūs’ sep’ suas ap^d Wyndōnhull int^o regiā viā et terr’ Prioris de Bustelesham.”—(*B. C. R.*)

JOHN ATTE LUDE, Alex. de Babeham, Rob. de Shyplake, John atte More, John Squyer, “clericus,” &c., were witnesses to a deed dated 1359, between John Brid and John Winchecomb, chaplain.—(*B. C. R.*)]

“Not far from the entrance into the chancel, is a gravestone bearing the following inscription:—

Here lyeth the body of ELIZABETH MOSSE, widdow of FRANCIS MOSSE, Citizen and Scriviner of London, who departed this lyfe the 4th of March, in the 67th year of her age. Anno Domini, 1662.

“On a gravestone lying on the north side of the chancel is this inscription:—

Under this marble resteth JAMES HUCKELL, Esq: who was servant to Three Princes,—Queen Elizabeth, King James, and King Charles; in office, Groome, Yeoman, and Serjeant of the Larder to the said Princes 49 yeares. He lived in holy Wedlock with Katharine Browne of Surrey, 48 yeares and a halfe, with much comfort and happiness, and died in the Faith of Christ, Nov. 13th, 1641. Aged 81.

Loe, here a friend enclosed, now at rest,
Whose Soule no doubt, is placed by the best.
His purse was open both to Rich and Poore
To Friend and Foe, so likewise was his Doore.
He aym’d at Peace in all his Course of Lyfe,
He hated Difference and avoyded Strife;
From whence it may be said he is in Bliss,
Which Christ affoards to none but those are His.
He hath a Conquest, being gone before,
Our Combatts are to come, our Sorrowes more.

Lastly, his Office found his Livery, sued now, bearing date 1641, Nov. 13. To whose Memory, Catharine his Wife as a Memoriall of her Affection to her deceased Husband, imposed this stone.

“On a marble gravestone, eastward of the former, is the following inscription:—

Here vnder lyeth y^e Body of JOHN RIXMAN, Gent, who deceased at his Hovse at Maydenhead, An^o Dni. 1620, and of his age 66, for whome, Mary his onely wife, caved this stone to be laid, and erected this Monvment in the Wall, 1621.”

[This inscription refers to the brass formerly on the north side of the chancel, above the vestry door, recently placed in the south pier of the chancel arch.]

“Under the east window of the north aisle is a large *brass* [wrong, being a *black marble slab*] plate, fastened in the wall, whereon is engraved the figure of William Norris in armour, (sometime usher of the Black Rod to the most noble Order of the Garter), over which is his mantle, having St. George's Arms in an escutcheon encircled with the garter thereon. Behind him are figures of his 6 sons; before him kneels his wife, and behind her, 6 daughters. Beneath this plate, in the wall, is also a black marble, bearing the following inscription:—

William Norreys of Fifild in Bray, esq^r. who was Vsher of the p^lliament howse & of the noble order of the garter a Gētlemā pencioner Comptroler of the Works of Windesor Castle & p^lks ther, & Keeper of FolliJhon parke, W^{ch} offices he had by y^e gifte of Qween Marie enioyed theime dvringe life, Most faithfvllly serveinge his noble souveraine Qweene Elizabeth, a Iustice of peace of Barkshere, ever of honest behavior & good repvtation favoringe the virtws plesvringe mannie hvrtinge none, Died at his Howse of Fifild 16 Aprilis 1591 at the aage of 68 years, after he had bē married 43 years & had issve 6 sonns & 6 dawghters & is interred by his Awncestors, Vnder the stone graven wth his Armes, hearbefor liinge.

Innocvvs vixi, si me post fvnera, lædas
Coelesti Domino, facta (sceleste) lves.

Maria ex Fortescvorv familia adhuc svperstes Vidva relictā supradicti Willielmi Norreys hoc monumentum suis expensis optimo svo marito defuncto Cvrauit fieri 9 Avgvsti 1592.”

[This monument, which was for some years in the south aisle, is now on the south wall of the chancel:]

the stone “graven wth his armes” alluded to, lies in the tower. His eldest son, Sir John Norreys, who was knighted at Reading by Queen Elizabeth in 1601, died in the year 1612 seised of Bullocks in East Oakley, with all the lands appertaining:—a messuage in Fifield called “Palmeres,” with the appurtenances, and a messuage called “Browms,” and “Coteres:”—another messuage in Stroud Tithing called “Pratts,” and “Barretts,” and a tenement called “Jenkyn Ewysts.”—(*B. C. R.*)

A shield on this monument has the following quarterings:

- 1 Quarterly ar. and gu.; in the second and third quarters a fret, or; over all a fesse azure, thereon a crescent for diff. (Norreys.)
- 2 Arg. a falcon with wings expanded, sa. on a mount vert. (Ernes or Erneis.)
- 3 Sa. a cross moline, or. (Molyneux.)
- 4 Sa. a fret arg., in chief point a mullet arg. for diff. (Harington.)
- 5 Arg. a cross bottonée sa.
- 6 Arg. a lion rampant azure. (Streche.)
- 7 three bars.
- 8 Same as No. 1.]

“Directly under the last-mentioned inscription lies a black marble bearing this inscription:—

Relicta non Amissa.

Under here lyeth the body of Anne Clerke, late wife to Hercules Clerke, Esq., who, if God so please, meaneth to be buried nigh this stone. She died the 3^d of July, 1641, aged 46.

A little before her death she used these words,—‘Lord Jesus Christ, for thy mercies sake, come quickly, Lord Jesus come quickly, even so be it.’

Sic Donec.”

[Hercules Clerke, son of Sir William Clerke, of Hitcham, married Anne Cherry, eldest daughter of Thomas Cherry of North Kilworth, and the sister of Thomas Cherry and Ellen, whose monument lies in the south aisle.]

“North of this stone, is a grey marble gravestone, on which on a brass plate, is the figure of a woman in her usual habit, and under her feet is this inscription:—

Here lyeth Arsula Androwes, the daughter of Richard Androwes, of the County of Southampton Esquire, and late wife of Henry Norres Gent. which Arsula deceased the 18 day of June, An. Dni. 1560; Whose Soule God pardon."

[This brass is lost. The ledger was the ancient altar slab, previous to the Reformation. Four of the consecration crosses remain at the angles. The stone now lies beneath the communion table.]

"On a small black marble gravestone lying near the north wall, is this inscription:—

Here lyeth the Body of Judith, the eldest daughter of Richard Barnes and Hannah his wife. She departed this lyfe, the 6th of August, 1651, aged five yeares and fower moneths.

"On a lesser grey marble gravestone adjoyning to the last is this inscription:—

Mary Barnes the daughter of Richard Barnes of this parish, gentleman died the 18th of Decemb. 1650.

"Lower in the north aisle lies a gravestone with the following inscription on a brass plate:—

Anno Dom. 1567. Elizabetha Regine 10 Mense
Nob: 17^o

Nomine parvus eras, nec nomina sperne Vitelle:

Ingeniū, atque animi pondere magnus eras.

Major eras pietate, tamen nunc dotibus auctus,

Omnibus ethereo maximus orbe sedes.

D. Thomæ Vitillo viro Armigero, et Pio Jo. Sar.
posuit.

"On another plate lower than the former is this inscription:—

Although thou called were but Vittill by thy name,
In witt thy Mind and Godlyness, full great yet was
in fame.

Yet where thou wast before but greate, through Vertue
schore

Thou greater now, doest rest in heaben, for eber to indure."

[The inscriptions are lost, but the armorial bearings remain.

- 1 Per chevron, arg. and sable; in chief two fleur-de-lis of the last; in base a tower of the first.

There are three shields bearing the above arms.

- 2 In the upper right-hand corner is the widow's escutcheon, with the following quarterings:—

- 1 Ermine, on a chief indented azure, three crowns or, for Lytton.

- 2 Arg. 3 boars' heads erect and erased sable, for Boothe, or Both.

- 3 Ermine, a cross gu., charged with 5 escallop shells arg. for Weyland.

- 4 Sa. on a fesse between 6 acorns or, 3 oak leaves ppr. for Oke, or Okeden.

- 5 an eagle displayed

- 6 three Catharine wheels

In the lower left-hand corner are the arms of Little impaling Litton with the above quarterings.

Thomas Little, or Littell, married Elizabeth, second dau. and coh. of Sir Robert Litton, the son of William Litton, Governor of Boulogne Castle, and Audry, heiress of Sir Philip Booth, kt., of Shrubland Hall, Suffolk. Ellen, sole dau. and heiress of Thomas Little, married Edward Bacon, who, in 1604, sold the ancient estates of the Little family in Bray to Dr. Robert Challoner for 2000*l*. The following lands formed the chief part of the Little estate in Bray. Scott's Close; Heepreadings, 5 ac.; Broadreading, 25 ac.; Hill's Close, 8 ac.; Cow Close, 20 ac.; Fryth Close, 4 ac.; Frythes Mead, 3 ac.; Saddocks, 5 ac.; a tenement called "MASTS" in Altwood with 47 acres of land; besides 54 acres lying in Bray Field.

In 1530, Robert Little purchased the estate called Masts, with other lands in "Bray, Fifield, and Winkfield, of John March, alias Dony, and Margaret his wife; and in 1537, the said Robert conveyed the same lands, &c., to Robert Little, Gent., and Joan his wife, and to their son Robert, and his heirs."—(*B. C. R.*)]

"On another brass plate, fixed in a gravestone somewhat westward of the former, is this inscription:—

Here under this marble-stone lyeth buried the body of Clemente Kelke, Gent., who had to wife Eliz. daughter to Alderman Becher, he was borne at Bristow, and was a citizen of London, a merchant venturer and free of the Haberdashers, being of the age of 70 yeares, deceased this 24th of Sept. An^o Dni, 1593.

“On a brass plate fixed to a gravestone near the west end of the north aisle is this inscription:—

Here lyeth buried the body of Thomas Lawrence of Bray, in the county of Berks, who dyed the 28th of October, 1603.

“On a brass plate fixed to a gravestone in the body of the church, are the figures of a man and his wife, and under them this inscription:—

Orate pro animabus Roberti Fowler, et Agnetis uxoris ejus, ac omnium fidelium defunctorum; qui quidem Robertus obiit. . . . Die Mensis. Anno Dni. Mllo. CCCC. Quorum animabus propicietur Deus. Amen.

Under this epitaph are the figures of five sons and five daughters.”

[Probably under the seats in the nave. “They reported that Alice Palmer, wife of John Palmer, died on the 22 day of Dec., 31 Hen. VI. [1453], seised of ‘Coteres’ and ‘Palmers Sen^r’ and ‘Palmers Jun^r’; whence an ox was due, &c.; and that Agnes, the wife of Robert Fowler, was her daughter and next heir; and that the said Agnes owed 9^s 6^d for her ‘relief.’—*B. C. R.* (See *Appendix*.)]

“On a gravestone lying in the body of the church is this inscription:—

It was assigned by God above,
Two Brethren which did dearely love,
Both of them at one tyme should dye
And both within one grave do lie.
Robert & Richard Winch they light,
To heaven their soules have made their flight;
What greater joy can be than this,
From earth to heaven, from Bale to Bliss?

To rich ne Poore they shut no Dore, but openhanded still
Nor envious Rage in all their Age, could ever work his will.
This I dare say, well seated Bray, since first she had her being
Nurst not two such that such in Lyfe and Death agreeing.

These two loving brothers were both buried the 25th of December, 1618."

[Beneath is the following inscription :—

"Here lieth the body of Ann, the wife of Mr. Richard Winch, of Shoppenhangers, who died Jany. 20, 1725, aged 35 years.]

"Upon another gravestone is this inscription :—

Heere lye interred the bodies of Thomas Cherry, of Maydenhead, in this parish, who dyed 14th Sept. 1657. Anno *Ætatis* 61°.

And of Ellen his wife, who died 19th of Sep. 1657. Anno *Ætatis* 59°. They lived together in Wedlock 35 yeares, and had 8 Sonns and one Daughter, and were both interred here in one grave, Sept. 20, 1657.

Heere lye also the bodies of William Cherry, and Thomas Cherry, sons of William Cherry, fourth son of the said Thomas and Ellen.

They were aged 4 years.

[Thomas Cherry, of Maidenhead, was a descendant of the De Chéries, of Picardy and Normandy, Lords of Beauval, Liguière, and Villencourt. A branch settled in England at an early period. In 1407, as appears from the French archives, Jean, or John de Cherie sought for, and obtained a safe conduct from the king to pass into Normandy. By an Inq. Post Mort. 14 Hen. IV. (1412-3), it appears that Thomas and John Cherie held lands, &c., in Plumpton, co. Northampton; and from this Thomas, and John his son, descend the present representatives of the family in England. William Cherry, son of the said Thomas and Ellen, founded the Bray School Charity about the year 1682. Francis, son of the said William, was the friend of Dodwell, and patron of Hearne. The Cherrys of Burghfield and Denford are descended from George, eldest son of the said Thomas Cherry and Ellen (Powney). This monument has been recently restored by the present representatives of the family.]

"On a brass plate in a gravestone under the feet of a man lying between his two wives, all three habited in the fashion of their times, is this inscription :—

Orate pro animabus Willielmi Smith, Agnetis et Matilde uxorum ejus ; qui quidem Willielmus obiit. . . .
Quorum animabus propicietur Deus. Amen.”

[Still remaining in the south aisle.]

“In the body of the church, on another brass plate, is the following :—

Orate pro anima Johannis Bird, cujus corpus jacet hic humatum.”

[Undoubtedly the monument of John *Brid*.—See *Seneschals of the Manor*. The name Bird does not occur in the *B. C. R.* He died in 1372.—*B. C. R.* (See *Appendix*.)]

The end of Ashmole's Inscriptions.

On *the wall*, beginning at the west end of the north aisle.

“Memoriæ Sacrum.

Thomæ Brown, A.M. Hujus Ecclesiæ per 50 annos
Vicarii, obiit July 9, 1759. Ætat 94.

Item.—Elizabethæ Conjugis, quæ obiit May 7, 1762,
æt. 81.

Margaretæ filiæ quæ obiit July 5, 1761, Ætat 55.

Mariæ Filiæ, quæ obiit April 4, 1759, Ætat 45.”

[Moved from north side of chancel.]

“Sacred to the memory of the Rev^d George Augustus Legge, for eleven months vicar of this parish, and eldest son of the Hon^{ble} and Rev^d Augustus George Legge, Chancellor and Prebendary of Winchester, and Honora his wife. He was born July 8th, 1801, married Augst 23rd, 1825, Frances Augusta Bowyer, and died June 16, 1826.”

[Above the inscription are the arms of Legge—viz., Az., a buck's head attired arg., having between the attires a ring ar. gemmed ruby ; impaling quarterly,

1. Or, a bend vair, cotised azure.

2. Sable, three spades paleways arg.

Moved from the south side of chancel.]

“Near this place are deposited the remains of William Turbill, formerly of the Middle Temple, Gent. He departed this life the 16th day of October, 1699, aged 66. The same grave encloses Hannah his beloved wife, daughter of John Whitfield, late of this parish, Esq. She changed a frail mortality for eternity the 7th of February, 1711, aged 66. To perpetuate the memory of such parents, their youngest and only surviving son George, caus’d this monument to be erected.”

[Above is a shield, bearing the arms of Turbill—Chequy, or and gules, a fesse ermine; impaling the arms of Whitfield—viz.: Arg. a bend plain betw. two cotises engr. sable.

Moved here from south side of chancel.]

“In memoriam Gulielmi Paule Militis, cujus cineres marmorea hac requiescunt urna sed evolavit anima Augustum spernens domicilium en mortis simul triumphans, et immortalitatis exemplar, quippe vita pie clausa periodum non habet sed fluit usque felicissima æternitate coronata abi lector et imitare summam erga principem fidelitatem egenis charitatem universis justiciam cultum denique numinis religiosissimum præ omnibus celebrandum, sic tandem ad generosi hujus attingas finem, sine fine duraturum. Obiit Cal : Aug : Anno Christi 1685. Ætatis 53.”

[Arms on the upper part of this monument : Arg., on a cross engr. sable, 7 estoilles or. Brought from south side of chancel in 1860.]

“To the memory of John Hanger, of Bray in the County of Berks, Esq^r. He died with a cheerful resignation to the will of God, March 18; 173 $\frac{2}{3}$. Aged 77 years. This monument was erected by the Right Honorable Anne, Lady Coleraine, his eldest daughter.”

[Above, on a marble shield, are the arms of Hanger—viz., Ermine, a griffin segreant, per fesse, or, and azure. *Crest*.—A demi-griffin segreant, or.

Moved from south side of chancel in 1860.]

“ Sacred to the memory of Elizabeth Maria Slack, wife of Thomas Slack, Esq^r, of Bray-wick Lodge. She died 8th of February, 1804, in her 52nd year.”

“ Sacred to the memory of Hester, wife of the late Henry Harford, Esq^r, of Down Place, who departed this life May 17th 1853, aged 78 years.”

“ Sacred to the memory of Henry Harford, Esq^r, of Down Place, Berks, who departed this life on the 8th of December, 1834, in the 76th year of his age.”

[In the Norris or St. Nicholas' Chapel, on a massive marble monument, is the following inscription :—]

“ Near this place lies the body of Mrs. Mary Hanger, second dau. and coheir of John Hanger, late of this parish, Esq^r. She died after a tedious illness of many years March 20th, 173⁸/₉, aged 35 years.

Here also lieth the Body of Elizabeth, youngest dau. and coheir of John Hanger, Esq^r, who died March 22, 1744-5, aged 38 years.

Likewise the Right Hon^{ble} Ann Lady Coleraine, Relict of Henry, Lord Coleraine, and eldest Dau. of John Hanger, Esq^r, who died the 10th January, 1754, aged 53.”

[Opposite this monument, on the floor, is a small brass plate thus inscribed :—]

“ Three Sisters, Intirely Beloved of Each other, Inseparable when alive, and undivided in Death.”

[The following inscriptions are on the floor of the north aisle, beginning at the west end :—]

“ Here lieth the body of William Lowing, who departed this life January 28, 17²⁹/₃₀, aged years.”

“ The entrance to the vault.

Mrs. Martha Mason, Relict of Robert Mason, Esq^r, died July 16th, 1814, aged 83 years.

Here lieth the remains of Elizabeth Mason, who departed this life Sep^r 10, 1787, aged 21 years.

Also of Robert Mason, Esq^r, who departed this life October 8, 1812, aged 85 years.

Also of Benjamin Mason, Esq^r, who died Sep. 18th, 1813, aged 82 years.

Also of Mrs. Sarah Mason, Relict of the above Benjamin Mason, Esq^r, who died July 4th, 1817, aged 84 years.”

“Sacred to the memory of William Innes Pocock, Esq^r, Lieut. R.N., formerly of Ives Place, who died at Reading, 13th of March, 1836, aged 52. From an early life, until the Peace of 1814, he was actively engaged in professional duties. He married, 2^{ndly}, Elizabeth Anne, only daughter of Richard Pearson, M.D., by whom he had one son, who, with three daughters by his first wife, survive him.”

“In memory of Anne, wife of William Innes Pocock, Lieut. R.N., only daughter of Thomas Wilson, Esq., of Ives Place, and Mary his wife. She departed this life, May 13th 1825, in the 23rd year of her age. She left three infant daughters.”

[The two last are mural monuments.]

“Sub hac Petra tegitur Johannes Humffreyes. Ob^t 21 Augusti, 1691, Anno Ætat Suæ Vicessimo.

Hee was the First Borne and onely Sone of Mr Thomas Humffreyes, Cittizen of London, and Ironmonger in Ordinary to their late Mat^s King Charles, and King James the 2^d, as also to their present Mat^s King William, and Queene Mary.

He dyed in 's Tender yeares, but ripe in grace,
Forsooke an Earthly for an Heavenly place
Hee imitated most heroic actions,
Lov'd England's Church, But hated Factions.

“Here lyeth the Body of Mary the wife of Henry Reddington, of New Windsor, daughter of John Winch, Gent., of this Parish. She died November y^e 6th, 1731, in the 27th year of her age.

Also the Body of Henry, son of the above Henry and Mary Reddington, who died May 11th, 1746, aged 18 years.

Here also lyeth the Body of Mr. Henry Reddington,
Husband of the aforesaid Mary Reddington, who de-
parted this life December the 9th, 1759, aged 59 years."

"Here lyeth the body of Mr. Richard Winch, of Fyfield
House, Gent., who departed this life the 16th day of
June, Anno Domini 1722, aged 60 years."

"Here lyeth the Body of Richard Winch, of Bray-wick,
Gent., and Mary his wife. He died March 12, 1676.
Ætat 53. She died 16 . . 0 æt 51."

[Almost obliterated.]

"Here lyeth the Body of Mrs. Sarah Causton. She died
March 4th, 1794, aged 63 years."

"Here lyeth the Body of Ann, y^e wife of James Hayes, of
Bray, Esq^r, who departed this life y^e first of March,
1709, aged 48 years.

Here also lyeth William their Sonn, who died y^e 7th of
May, 1695, being one year old.

Here lie the Bodies of James Hayes, Esq^r, and of Jane
his wife :

She } died { 17th } September { 1780 } aged { 60 } years
He } died { 9th } { 1800 }

Cœlos affectat uterque."

Mural Tablets in the South Aisle, beginning at the East end.

[In the chapel of All Saints, above the door:—]

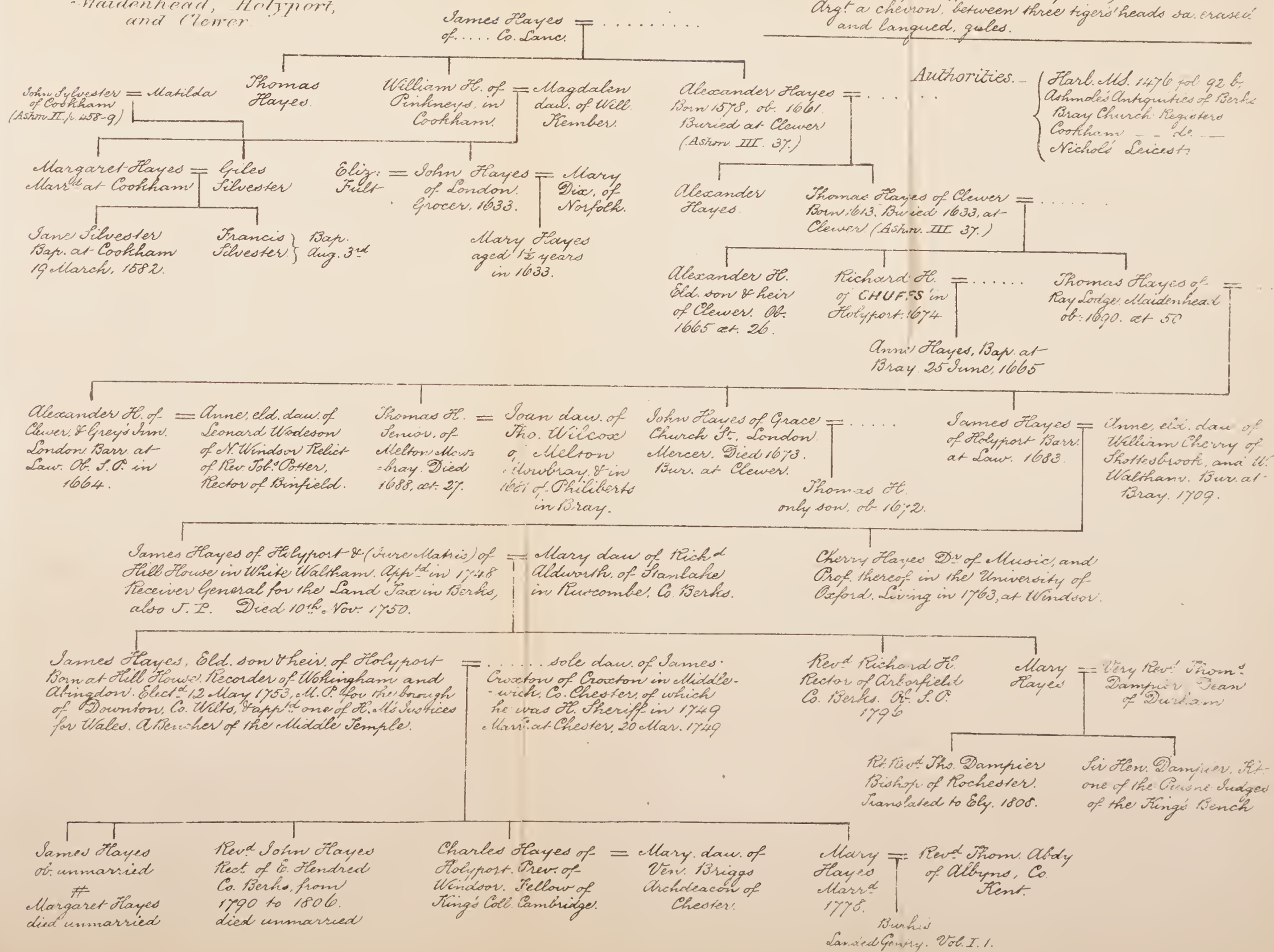
"Beneath are deposited the remains of Mrs. Elizabeth
Gordon, many years an inhabitant of this neighbour-
hood. She departed this life Feb^y 1st, 1788, in the
67th year of her age.

In the same grave is also interred the body of her
younger son, Mr. E. C. Gordon, with whom for up-
wards of 3 years (under the sorest and most trying
affliction) she lived a constant and tender nurse, afford-
ing the most exemplary proof of maternal attachment.
As a due and respectful tribute to the memory of this
excellent woman, and most indulgent mother, this
monument is erected by her surviving eldest son, the
Rev^d Sir Adam Gordon, Baronet."

PEDIGREE OF "HAYES",

of Pinkneys, Cookham,
Maidenhead, Holyport,
and Clewer.

ARMS.—(Granted to Thomas Hayes of Windsor, this brother
James, of Holyport, 13 May 1662.)
Arg't a chevron, between three tigers' heads sa. erased
and langued, gules.



[Beneath this monument and over the door is an ancient escutcheon in stone, evidently a fragment of a larger memorial to some member of the Loggin, or Logham family, of the manor of Stroud. The quarterings are—

1 Loggins—Or, a lion courant sa., in chief three piles of the last.

3 Staverton—Arg. a chevron, betw. 3 maunches vert.

2 ———... a greyhound courant } within a
4 ——— three Catherine } bordure
wheels. } engrailed.

Crest.—A stag's head, erased, gu.; attired, collared, and lined, or.

(*Now in St. Nicholas's Chapel.*)]

[On a marble tablet recently moved from the north side of the nave:—]

“Near this pillar lieth the body of Richard Webb, Esq^r, late of Binfield, in this county, who died the 27th of Nov^r, 1818, aged 84.

And also of Elizabeth, his wife, eldest daughter and co-heiress of Robert Holden, Esq^r, a Bencher of the Hon^{ble} Society of Lincoln's Inn, by his wife, Elizabeth, only surviving child of Richard Winch, Gent., of Shoppenhangers, in this parish. This tablet is erected by Richard Holden Webb, Esq^r, and Elizabeth Mary Webb.”

“In memory of Mary, wife of Thomas Waghorne, Esq^r, of Holyport, who departed this life, Jan^y 19th, 1826, in the 75th year of her age.

Also in memory of Thomas Waghorne, Esq^r, of Holyport, who departed this life February 24th, 1832, in the 81st year of his age, whose remains, together with those of his wife, Mary, are deposited near the bottom of this aisle.”

“Near this place lieth interred y^e Body of Simon Beckley, of London, Gent., who departed this life the 3rd of September, 1723, in y^e 64 year of his age.

Here also lyeth y^e Body of Humphrey, his only son, who died July the 23rd, 1722, aged 34 years. To whose memory y^e Relict of the abovesaid Simon Beckley, caused this monument to be erected. [over.

Here also lyeth the Body of Elizabeth Beckley, Relict of the abovesaid Simon Beckley, who died Jan^y the 29th, 1726 : aged 64 years.”

“ Sacred to the memory of Mrs. Mary Wilson, wife of Thomas Wilson, Esqr., of Ives Place, who died October 13th, 1818 ; aged 60 years.

Also his only son, Thomas Wilson, who died May 19th, 1824, aged 23 years.

Thomas Wilson, Esqr., who died April 14th, 1829, aged 85 years.”

“ Sacred to the memory of Joseph Clarke, Esqr., of Maidenhead, in this parish, who departed this life August 2nd, 1852 ; aged 62 years.”

[On a new white marble monument of beautiful workmanship is the following inscription :—]

“ Sacred to the memory of Henry Kemble, Esq^r, of Grove Hill, Camberwell, in the County of Surrey, who departed this life on the 13th of May, 1857, aged 69.

Only a few months before his death, he followed to the grave his last surviving brother

Edward Kemble, Esq^r.

Tenderly attached in life, they sleep together in death.

Their remains are interred in a vault adjacent to this Church, together with those of the infant son and only child of Henry Kemble, Esq.”

“ In memory of John Harrison, Esq^r, of Foxley Grove, who died the 15th of August, 1834, aged 64 years.

Also of Mary Harrison his wife, who died the 16th of November, 1844 ; aged 72 years.

Also of Henry Arthur Harrison their son, who died the 6th of May, 1829, aged 21 years.”

“ Near this place are the remains of Ann Bidleson, ob^t 25 June, 1761. Æ. 62.

John Bidleson, ob^t 14 Nov. 1761. Æ. 69.

And their Son

Thomas Bidleson, ob^t 18 Feb^y 1762. Æ. 30.

In memory thereof this monument was erected by the surviving son, John Bidleson.”

“Near this place lie interred the remains of Thomas Littledale, Esq^r, of London, formerly of Rotterdam, who departed this life at Braywick Lodge, on the 6th of November, 1809, aged 65 years.

.

Also the remains of Anne Elizabeth Littledale, his wife, who died 9th of May, 1814, aged 61 years.”

[On a handsome monument of white and black marble, formerly on the north side of the chancel, is the following inscription :—]

“Propter hunc Murum positæ Resurgent
Exuviæ Edmundi Whitfield, S. T. B.
utriusque Regalis Collegii Cantabrigiæ,
Ætonæ Dilectissimi Socii ;
Fide, Doctrina, moribus suavissimus
Longum memorabilis, Humo deponitur
quod mori potuit ; viget perennis inter
Cœlites anima inter superstites fama, inter
propinquos amicos, inter triste desiderium
obiit variolis 25^o Januarii 1693.
Ætat. 44.”

[Beneath are the arms of Whitfield—viz., Argent, a bend plain, between two cotises engrailed sable.]

[At the west end of the south aisle is a double tablet of white marble thus inscribed :—]

“Sacred to the memory of Sir John Phillimore, Post Captain in the Royal Navy, Knight Companion of the Bath, Aide de Camp to Her Majesty. Born Jan. 18th, 1781. Died March 21st, 1840. An officer of rare talents and distinguished bravery : qualities which often shone forth during the late war, but never more conspicuously than during the engagement of the *Eurotas* with the *Clorinde*, a memorable action which shed imperishable lustre upon his name, and in which he was desperately wounded.

Sacred to the memory of Catharine Harriett, Daughter of Admiral Baron de Raigersfield, and widow of Sir John Phillimore, R.N., C.B. Born Nov. 1809. Married Feb. 1830. Died Nov. 30, 1841. Aged 33 years.”

[Monuments on the floor of the south aisle, beginning at the west end:—]

“ Body of Miller . . . 21st 1754.”

[Extract from the *Ch. Register*—“ Burials, 1754. Nov. 28. Mr. William Miller of the Parish of St. James' Westminster.”]

“ Mrs. Anne Stacey died June 21st, 1759, aged 63 years. Captain William Stacey, Died July 31st, 1759, aged 32 years.

Miss Ann Stacey, Died Dec^r 5th, 1752, aged 39 years.

Miss Henrietta Stacey, Died Dec^r 29th, 1765, aged 29 years.”

“ Here lieth the body of John Howland of Maidenhead, in this Parish, Esq^r, who was born at St. Albans in y^e County of Hertford. He departed this life y^e third day of January, in the 67th year of his age, and in y^e year of our Lord God 1687.

Here lyeth also interred the Body of M^{rs} Elizabeth Howland, the widdow and Relict of the said John Howland, Esq^r. She departed this life the 12th day of July 1702, and in the 84th year of her age.”

[Above is a shield of the arms of Howland (granted in 1584)—viz., Argt. 2 bars sable, in chief 3 lions rampant of the second, impaling the arms of Pemberton, viz., Argt. a chev. betw. 3 water buckets sa., hoops, or.]

[On the floor of the nave, near the pulpit, are the following monuments, all of which have been removed from the chancel:—

“ Here lies the body of John Whitfield, Esq., whose life was an exemplary scene of mortality, as his death was of Christianity, which happened on the first of June, 1727, in the 79th year of his age.

Here also lies the body of Mrs. Elizabeth Whitfield, wife to the said John Whitfield, Esq., and daughter of John Howland, Esq^r. She died y^e 23 of April 1680, in the 32 year of her age.

And also the body of Mrs. Mary Whitfield, their last surviving daughter, who died the 25th of March, 1752, aged 77.”

[Above are the arms of Whitfield impaling Howland.]

“In a vault beneath this stone lyes interred the body of Dame Judith Werden, wife of Sir John Werden of Hollyport in this county, Bart.; who departed this life on the 5th day of May, Anno Domini 1726, in the 42 year of her age.

Underneath this stone also lyes interred the Body of Dame Elienor Werden, 3rd wife of the abovesaid Sir John Werden, Bart., who departed this life, March the 24th Anno Dni. 173²/₃, in the 28th year of her age.”

[Arms—Gules on a bend arg. three leopards’ heads of the field. Werden.

Arg. on a chev. betw. 3 lozenges sable, 3 stags’ heads, or.

Arg. on a chevron sable, three quatre-foils, or.

Gules, a cross moline, or.

The blazonry copied from Sir Thomas Reeve’s Collections.]

“Here lieth y^e body of James Paule, Esq^r., of Braywick in this county. Obiit March 30, 1693.

Near this place also lieth two of his sons, Thomas and Christopher. Thomas obiit 13th April, 1688. Christopher obiit 22 June, 1694.

To whose memory this stone is dedicated by William Paule, Esq^r., eldest son of the said James Paule. Anno 1694.

Here also lyeth the body of James Paule, Gent., second son of y^e said James Paule, who died at his chambers in y^e Middle Temple, London; 27th July 1699, Ætat 23.”

“Beneath this stone is deposited the earthly part of John Orlebar, Esq^r. . . . Master in Chancery, who died June 5th, 1721.

Also the body of Elizabeth his wife, daughter of John Whitfield of Maidenhead, Esq^r. She died Nov^r. 19th, 1724, in the year of her age.”

[Now partly covered by the pulpit.]

“In memory of Henry Partridge, Alderman of London, who died 13th December, 1666, aged 62.

[The letters in the name HENRY PARTRIDGE form the initial letters of an acrostic verse as follows :—]

H eroic souls like airy birds hate the cage,
E ndeaueringe freedome from there pilgrimage.
N o wonder then this took wing and flew away,
R esting here his corps till resurrection day.
Y ee cag'd body'd birds, adieeu ; my freed soul sings
P raises in heavens quire to the King of Kings.
A Phenix Doue & Partridge : to all three in one
R ar'ty inn'cence & char'ty ah griebe dead & gone
'T is sad 'tis false, he hath wisely built his nest.
R eader, twere well if with him thou wert at rest
I nn that secure throne where neither care nor feare
D urst approach, yea death itself a stranger there.
G ood friends, our time is short, let's then strive to save
E ach man his soule when body's thrown into grave.”

[Beneath, on the same stone, is the following inscription :—]

“Here lyeth alsoe Interred the Bodye of Henry Partridge, sonne of the above named Henry Partridge, who died High Sherrife of this County the 5th day of Jan^y, Anno Dom. 1670, Anno Etatis Sue 34.”

[On this stone are engraven the arms of Partridge, thus :—

Gu. on a fesse between three partridges rising or,
as many torteaux, in the centre chief a pheon
. . . .]

“Beneath this stone are deposited the remains of Ascanius Williams of Cannon Hill in this parish, who died Oct. y^e 24, 1789, aged 39 years.”

“Subter jacet Devoniensis Franciscus Carswell sacræ Theologiæ Doctor. Regibus Carolo 2^{do} et Jacobo 2^{do} Capellanus ; Ecclesiæ de Remnam, Rector. Hujus Bibrocensis Vicarius 42 annos. Ætatis suæ 70. Obiit 24 Aug. 1709.”

[Above the inscription is a shield of his arms—viz., Sa. a bend, or ; over all, a label of 5 points arg.]

“Here lieth the body of Mrs. Sarah Partridge, youngest daughter of Henry and Ann Partridge. She departed this life the 17th day of March, 170⁸/₉, Ætatis 59.”

[On a slab of black marble :—]

“ Here lieth interred the body of Mrs. Ann Partridge, who was wife of Mr. Henry Partridge y^e elder, late of this parish. Shee departed this life the 20th day of July, 1674, and aged 69 years.

Here also lieth interred the body of Mrs. Hannah Partridge, daughter of the above named Henry and Anne. She departed this life the 26 day of July, 1691, and aged 49 yeares.”

Additional Inscriptions in the Church.

[In the north aisle :—]

“ Beneath this stone are deposited the remains of the Rev^d George Knox, D.D., of the County of Donegal, in the Kingdom of Ireland, and the Rector of Lilford in the diocese of Derry, who departed this life, the 23rd of December, 1795, in the 68 year of his age.”

“ Here lieth the body of Ann, the wife of Richard Winch, of Shoppenhangers, who died Jan^y 20th, 1725, aged 35 years.”

“ Here lyeth y^e Body of Elizabeth Noke, the wife of John Noke, and daughter of Humfrey Beckley, who departed this life the 4th of March, 1724, aged 36 years.”

[Restored from the Register]

“ Here lieth the body of Mrs. Maria Sophia Hillebrant, of this parish, widow, who died the 29th of March, 1793, aged 76 years.

Also the body of Lady Hearne, the daughter of the above, who died 30th of March, 1814, aged 62.

Also of the said Sir William Hearne, Kt., who died Dec. 20, 1838, aged 93.”

[In the nave :—]

“ Underneath this stone lies the body of Whitshed Keene, Esq., late of Sackville-street, London, sometime ‘Father of the House of Commons,’ who died at Hawthorn Hill, in this parish, on the 27th of February, 1822, in the 91st year of his age.”

[On a slab of black marble, now lying in the tower :—]

“ Here lieth interred the bodies of Thomas Day, Gent., who died the 1st of July 1749 ; aged 81 years. [over:

Also Sarah, his wife, who died the 21 of Feb^y, 1759, aged 80 years.

Also Mrs. Katharine Hilly, their daughter, who died the 29th of May, 1761, aged 50 years.

Also Mary, the wife of Ralph Day, Gent., who died the 26 Feb^y 1765, aged 48 years.

Mr. Ralph Day, died Sep^r 28, 1772, aged 65.

Also Joana Day, who died March 12th, 1794, aged 80 years.

Also Elizabeth Day, who died Dec^r 31, 1796, aged 81 years.

Amy Day, died April 1st, 1804, aged 82 years."

[In the south aisle:—]

"Here lyeth interred y^e body of Elizabeth, y^e wife of Ionathan Atwater. Obiit 27 October, 1677. Anno Ætatis, 53."

[Formerly in the chancel:—]

"Here lieth the body of Richard Whitfield, Esq., who was the third son of John Whitfield, Esq., of Maidenhead. He departed this life January the 6th, 1729, in the 74th year of his age."

[Formerly in the nave:—]

"In memory of Charles Scudamore Ward, Esq., who died 7th of October, 1835, aged 68 years."

"Duncan Macfarlane, Esq., died at his residence near Maidenhead Bridge, in this Parish, 18 Feb^y, 1829, and is buried underneath."

Memorial Windows.

CHANCEL WINDOW.—Designed by G. E. Street, Esq.; executed by Weales, of Newcastle; erected by John Hibbert, Esq., of Braywick Lodge, to the memory of his father.

Subjects:—1. Judas bargaining with the Chief Priests. 2. Jesus washing the Disciples' Feet. 3. Institution of the Eucharist. 4. The Agony. 5. The Betrayal. 6. Jesus buffeted. 7. Way of Sorrows. 8. The Crucifixion. 9. The Descent from the Cross. 10. The Burial.

On a brass plate beneath the window is the following inscription:—"In memory of John Hibbert, who deceased the eleventh of September, 1855, aged 87."

WINDOW AT WEST END OF NORTH AISLE.—Designed and executed by O'Connor; erected by John J. Coney, Esq., of Braywick Grove.

Subjects:—Mary at the Feet of Jesus. Christ the Redeemer. Hagar and Ishmael.—In the upper part of the window, the Adoration of the Lamb.

Inscriptions (on the glass):—"Eliza Monro Coney, Died 26 Jan^y, 1858."—"Philip George Coney, Died 30 April, 1858."—(*On a brass plate beneath the window*:)—"In memoriam Conjugis desideratissimæ filiiq̃ue dilectissimi, Hanc Fenestram ponendam curavit Johannes Jeane Coney, A.D. 1860."

EAST WINDOW OF ALL SAINTS' CHAPEL.—Designed and executed by Lavers and Barraud; erected by E. H. Palmer, Esq., Canon Hill.

Subjects:—Christ the King of Saints; beneath are the Four Evangelists. St. Peter walking on the Sea. St. John leaning on Christ's bosom. Mary at the Feet of Jesus. Incredulity of St. Thomas. Martyrdom of St. Stephen. Lydia receiving SS. Paul and Silas into her house at Philippi. SS. Mary, John, and Mary Magdalene at the Foot of the Cross. St. Paul at Melita. In medallions are figures of St. Cuthbert, St. Etheldreda, St. Hilda, and the Major Prophets.

Beneath, on a brass plate, is the following inscription:—"Ad Dei gloriam, et in memoriam Johanni Horsley Palmer, qui obiit apud Fulham, die septimo Februarii, A.D. 1858, et Elizabethæ uxoris ejus, quæ obiit apud Fulham die vicesimo secundo Junii, A.D. 1839. Filius eorum Edwardus Howley Palmer, hujusce ædis cancellum cum sacello omnibus sanctis dicato instauravit, A.D. 1860. Requiem æternam dona eis Domine, et lux perpetua luceat eis."

Monuments discovered in 1860.

1. A large slab of Purbeck marble, bearing the following marginal inscription in Lombardic capitals:—

"IHAN : HERWARD : GIST : ICI : DIEV :
DE : SA : ALME : EYT : MERCE : AMEN ✠."

[He was one of the residents of Maidenhead, in Bray, who deputed Will: le Hosebunde and Will: de la Rokele, to confer

with the Bp.'s Commissaries respecting the appointment of the services to be celebrated in Maidenhead Chapel, after the relaxation of the interdict imposed by the Abp. of Canterbury in 1324.—(*Vide Gorham's Maid.*)

He seems to have died in 1339, when "Johannes fil: Johis: Hereward" is first named in the Rolls. In 1341, Maria, wife of John de Hamstede, is named as the executrix of the will of John Hereward, of Bray. In 1336, Richard Hereward is mentioned as one of the canons of Cirencester.—(*B. C. R.*)

1395, John Hereward died, seised of the estates formerly belonging to Roger and Walter de Wodemancote. *Heriot*—a horse saddled and bridled. *Relief* 16^s 6^d. Alice, his dau. and heiress, succeeded to his estates.—(*Cookham C. R.*)

2. A coffin lid of the 13th century, bearing the following inscription on a raised margin, found in the east wall of All Saints' Chapel:—

"ICI : GIST : WILLAME : LE : FIZ : SA . . . ARI : LESSCOLER : DE : STANE : ✠."

["Sachari," or "Zachery," is clearly the surname, and "Lesscoller," the adjunct; perhaps equivalent to "The Clerk," or "The Scholar," of Stanes.]

3. A broken slab of Purbeck marble, lying by the side of Sir John Foxley's memorial in All Saints' Chapel, bearing the *matrix* of a fine military brass of the 14th century, single canopy, marginal inscription.

4. Three coffin lids of stone, bearing crosses, but without inscriptions.

List of the Vicars of Bray, (GORHAM'S),

WITH ADDITIONS BY C. K.

1 REINBALD, living at Domesday Survey, A.D. 1081.

2 ROGER, living in 1288.—(*B. C. R.*)

[The above are not named by Gorham.]

3 HENRY DE CHILBALTON, instituted 1301. Living in 1324.

4 ROGER DE CROSSBY, instituted 1327. Living 1337.

5 WILLIAM [(surname "SCHERREVE," "of Co: Hereford," 1368.—(*B. C. R.*) He died 48 Edward III., about the Feast of Epiphany (1375). "Compertū est per inquis' de sectator' cur' q̄d Wiffrs Scherreve nuper Vicarius de Ever (Iver) non obiit seistus in null' ten' per que dñs hiettu' debuisset habere."—(C. K. from *B. C. R.*)]

- 6 JOHN DRAY, resigned 1382, removed to Cookham.
- 7 THOMAS GERNON, instituted 15 July, 1382. Died 1396.
- 8 WILLIAM DYER, M.A., instituted 1396; died 1440.
Buried at Bray.
- 9 ROBERT MANFELDE, late Vicar of Cookham; instituted
20 February, 1440-1; resigned 1443.
- 10 THOMAS PASHE, instituted 12 October, 1443; resigned
1444.
- 11 THOMAS TOPOLYF, instituted 22 February, 1443-4; re-
signed same year.
- 12 THOMAS LUYDE, instituted 21 December, 1444; died 1454.
- 13 WILLIAM MORYS, instituted 26 August, 1454; died 1478-9.
- 14 THOMAS PHILIPPIS, instituted 5 March, 1478-9; resigned
1497.
- 15 JOHN PERKWYN, instituted 4 April, 1497.
- 16 JOHN HALLE, resigned in 1504.
- 17 RICHARD WATTS, instituted 17 July, 1504; died 1520-1.
- 18 JOHN MOGERYGE, instituted 20 March, 1520-1; resigned
1523.
- 19 SYMON SYMONDS, instituted 14 March, 1522-3.
- 20 SIMON DILLIN? (Allen or Aleyn) died 1565. ("Canon
of Windsor. This is he of whom y^e Prouerb '*The Vicar
of Bray still.*'"—Gough, *Berks*, 26, Steele's *Collec.*, p. 21,
Bodleian.)
- 21 HENRY CRANSHAW, instituted 17 July, 1565; presented
by the Queen.
- 22 DAVID TUKE, resigned 1599.
- 23 EDWARD CRANCESHAW, instituted 4 April, 1599; presented
by the Queen.
- 24 EDWARD BOUGHTON, instituted 18 November, 1621; pre-
sented by John, Bishop of Oxford; he occurs 1635.
- 25 ["MR. HEZEKIAH WOODWARD is the vicar and present in-
cumbent, and hath a vicarage house, and y^e small tythes,
worth about three-score pounds per ann."—From *Survey
of Rectory*, dated 1650. Harl. MS., 7017.—C. K.]
- 26 FRANCIS CARSWELL, died in 1709. Buried at Bray.
- 27 THOMAS BROWN, instituted 29 September, 1709; presented
by William, Bishop of Oxford; died 1759. Buried at
Bray.
- 28 GEORGE BERKELEY, M.A., instituted 29 September, 1759;
presented by Archbishop of Canterbury, who had a grant
of the patronage *pro hac vice*, from the Bishop of Oxford;
he resigned in 1769 for Cookham.

- 29 HON. GEORGE HAMILTON, late Vicar of Cookham, instituted 10th March, 1768-9; presented by Robert, Bishop of Oxford. He was 4th son of James, 7th Earl of Abercorn. In 1753 he was presented by his brother to the rectories of Tagheyon and Donaghadee; Canon of Windsor, Prebendary of Salisbury, and Rector of Taplow, where he died in 1787.
- 30 EDWARD TOWNSHEND, M.A., instituted 21 December, 1787, presented by John, Bishop of Oxford. He had previously been presented to the Rectory of Henley-on-Thames in 1784, by Mrs. Cornwallis; died in 1822. Buried at Bray.
- 31 WALTER LEVETT, M.A., instituted 1822; presented by Bishop of Oxford; resigned in 1825.
- 32 GEORGE AUGUSTUS LEGGE, instituted 1825; presented by Bishop of Oxford. He was the grandson of William, 2nd Earl of Dartmouth, and nephew to Edward, Bishop of Oxford. He married (1825) Augusta Bowyer, eldest daughter of William Bowyer Atkins, Esq., of Braywick Grove, where he died in 1826. Buried at Bray.
- 33 WALTER LEVETT, M.A., instituted 1826; presented by the Bishop of Oxford. He had previously been presented in 1816 by his College, Christ Church, Oxford, to the Viarage of Carlton, in Yorkshire. Subdean of York. Resigned in 1853. Died at his house at Castle Hill, in Reading, Sunday, October 28, 1860. Buried at Bray.
- 34 JAMES EDWARD AUSTEN LEIGH, presented by Samuel, Bishop of Oxford, in 1853.

Chauntry of the B. V. Mary, at Bray.

On the north side of the churchyard, and within its precincts, stands the ancient chauntry chapel of Bray; converted about the year 1683, by William Cherry, Esq., into a parish school-house, for which purpose it was used until the erection of the new school buildings at Holyport.

The building is of the Early Decorated style, *circa* 1300, and is therefore coeval with the most ancient portions of the church. There is a handsome piscina near the east end in the south wall. Many interments have taken place within the building in ancient times. The stones (evidently gravestones) were removed in 1631, as appears by an entry in the old church accounts. The old layer of grouting remains undisturbed beneath the present floor.

The following lists of individuals in holy orders have been

collected by the author from the *B. C. R.* The first list is of those who are termed chaplains—unquestionably of this chauntry; the second is a list of those termed clerks, but as the chaplains are also termed clerks, it is possible that some of these may have been chaplains also:—

Chaplains.

- 1 THOMAS ATTE GRENE DOUNE, living in 1297.
- 2 JOHN DE SLOUTTRE, “Capellanus,” 1333. Named, with several other individuals, in the view of Frank Pledge, at Bray.
- 3 ELIAS 24 Edwd. III. (1351).
Paid for the pasturage of his ox in that year, in the demesne pastures.
- 4 JOHN DE WYNCHECOMBE, “of the county of Gloucester,” mentioned in 1359.
- 5 WALTER ATTE REDDICHE, mentioned as living before 1368, in an entry of that date.
- 6 RICHARD SHERREVE, is named with William Sherreve, Vicar, in 1362; living in 1370, when he held the wood called “Russhynden.” (Between Braywick and Maidenhead, on the hill side.—See *Braywick*.)
From another entry, it seems that Rushenden at that time belonged to the Abbot of Cirencester.
- 7 JOHN BOYNDON, one of the principal suitors in 1370 and 1372. Fine 12^d.
- 8 THOMAS GERNON. In 1373 named as executor of the will of Tho. Hyvyndene. Held land near Wades-lane and Prattes-lane, in Holyport, the same year.—(See *Hendons*.)
See *List of Vicars*.—Thomas Gernon, of the county of “Rotlond,” was Vicar of Cookham in 1368.—(*B. C. R.*)
- 9 JOHN PYK, named in 1375 and 6.
- 10 JOHN WALLE, in 1424, held the lands, &c. formerly belonging to John Hynden.
2 Hen. VI. Ad ist’ cur’ ven’ Joñes Walle, clericus, et fecit dñe ffidelit’ pro itt’ terris et ten’ que nuper fuer’ Almaric’ Mathany, et Alicie uxoris eius, fit Joñis Hynden et hered’ Elenæ Hynden.”
- 11 THOMAS ATTE LUDE. Died circa 1440.—(See *Monuments*.)
Anno 1433. “Thomas Pankebourn, tithingman of Maidenhead, presented that Thom: atte Lude, clerk, had not repaired his fences at Wyndounhull, between the highway and the land of the Prior of Bisham.” (*B. C. R.*)

T. P. also presented that he had not cleansed his ditch between "Ffordlese" and "Dunmed."

12 RICHARD MILLER, named in 1487, as living long before that time.

13 THOMAS CHAMBOUR, living 1475.

14 JOHN SENNERMYN, died in 1493, when he was succeeded by

15 RICHARD WATTYS, according to the following entry:—
Anno 8 Hen: VII. "Ad hanc cur' ven' Ricūs Wattys Cīcus & fecit Dñe fidelit' pro omnibus illis terris et tēnts que pertinent Cantarie de Bray nuper in tenur Johis Sennermyn Cīci et admissus est inde tenens," &c.
—(B. C. R.)

This is the only entry in the Rolls in which "*the lands belonging to the chauntry of Bray*" are so distinctly alluded to. This Richard occurs in 1493, in the account of the assault made on his servant Thomas, by Walter Elinore, at Bray.

16 RICHARD WEBSTER. Living 1498.

17 WILLIAM STAVERTON (son of Ralph and Elizabeth Stav: of Stroud Hall in Bray, and great grandson of Will. Staverton and Eliz. Cyfrewast, living in 1426 at Stroud). The last of the chauntry priests at Bray. Did fealty in 1509 for his lands called "Pulsters." Appoint^d collector of the King's rents, in 1528, for the lands he held called "Whytis," *alias* "Punters."

A royal grant was made to this chauntry, Anno 25 Hen. VI. (1447.)—(Rot. Pat. M. 26.)

The following valuation of the chauntry is from the "Valor Ecclesiasticus," temp. Hen. VIII.:—

	£	s.	d.
"Cantar' iſm Wiſſus Stafferton, incumb'	xi	xv	i
X ^{ma} inde		xxiii	vi
Annual value before the dissolution . . .	12	18	7

William Staverton was living in 1555, when he was allowed a yearly pension of £6 8s. 4d.

"Wiſſm. Staffartoune, incumb' nup Cant' Be' Marie in Bray, p ā vjli. viijs. iiijd.—(Orig. Pension Roll. 2 & 3 Phil. and Mary. Addit. MSS. 8102. Brit. Mus.)

List of Clerks, (from the B. C. R.)

Several of the Clerks appear to have officiated at the HERMITAGE CHAPEL OF ST. LEONARD, which was situated near

East Oakley in Bray. A field anciently called "Hermet Reading," and now corruptly "Armer," or "Harmit Readings," on the confines of the parish of Clewer, belonged to this chapel.—See *Hundred Rolls*, Anno 1272:—"They also say that the Hermit of Losfeld holds three acres of land in the manor of Bray of the gift of our Lord King Henry III."

On the *Patent Roll*, 13th Edward II., there is a grant to John the Hermit of Losfeld in Windsor Forest, to enclose some land, parcel of the forest.

- 1 ANDREW DE ODENEYE, living in 1337.
- 2 JOHN DE BOKHURST, living in 1338, one of the creditors of Adam and William Baroun, the executors of Emma, the widow of Walter le Ffrensh, of Maidenhead.
- 3 PETER TURRY (11th Edward III. 1338.)
- 4 JOHN SQUYER, witness to a deed between John de Winchecombe, chaplain, and John Brid, Anno 1359.
- 5 THOMAS DE OLDYNGTON, living 1376.
- 6 THO. COOK, 1376.
- 7 WILLIAM MITCHELL, named in 1444; one of the principal suitors in 1450, when he held the land called Philip Laycy's; living in 1461.
- 8 DAVID HOPTON, anno 1489. "David Hopton clericus deß escur' quoddm̄ fossat' sūm jacent apud Este Okeley in Dydworth Lane apud Armet Rydyng."—(*B. C. R.*) The same complaint was made in 1490.
A similar presentment was made against the hermit of 1432.
"Est Okeley. Joh̄ M^ossh dec' p^os qd quodd fossat' in Hermettefeld non escur' in defect' heremit' de Losfeld. Id circo ipe in mīa."
- 9 HUGH FFRANCE, 13 Henry VII. (1498.)
- 10 BALDWIN BOTELER, 1487. In 1498 he held the lands called Westwoods, and in the same year, the land east of "Queene wharfe," adjoining Down Place.
- 11 JOHN SPARKE, "clericus," and Robert Manfeld, Esq., 27 March, 1499, did homage for the land formerly Hakker's; a copyhold.
- 12 "ROBERT' STAPER debet emendare unū fossat' apud Hermetredyng. Id circo p' est ei emendare sub pen' xl^d. anno 1506."
- 13 JOHN OXENBRIGGE, in 1522, held large estates in Bray, Cookham, Clewar, Wynkefield, *Dydworth*, Loryng, and Old Windsor.

Bray School.

EXTRACT FROM CHANCERY DECREE, DATED 1 JUNE, 1717.

“ William Cherry, late of Shottesbrook, Esq^r., did about thirty-five yeares since, at his own charge, convert an old chappell standing in the churchyard of the Parish of Bray, &c., into a schoole room and library, and did place in several schoolmasters with the allowance of £20 a year for the teaching 20 poor boys gratis, but falling afterwards into some trouble, and having contracted great debts upon his estate, he did for several years before his death, which happened in 1705, withdraw the said allowance, and did not appoint any schoolmaster there; but by his will dated 30th August, 1703, devised several lands, &c., in the said will mentioned, to trustees for the payment of his debts; and did by his will appoint, that ‘when the debts due and owing by him should be paid, and the debts due and owing to him out of the Duke of Buckingham’s estate should be gotten in,’ then his will was ‘that a rent charge of £20 per annum, or lands to the clear yearly value of £20 should be settled towards the maintenance of a schoolmaster at Bray School at the discretion of his son Francis, if he should die before he settled a school there,’ and made Chas. Austen and Matthew Holden since deceased, executors and trustees.”

With the sum of £500, the executors purchased the estate at Bray Woodside, which now produces £30 per ann.

On the 31st January, 1803, Townley Ward, Esq., gave the sum of £100 to the School Trustees, to be placed in the funds at 3 per Cent. Reduced Annuities, in the names of the Rev. Edward Townshend and Thomas Slack, Esq., for the augmentation of the master’s salary. The interest—viz., £1 9s. 1d., is received by the Vicar half-yearly, and paid by him to the Master.

Besides the above endowments, the old school premises at Bray produce £5 per annum, which is added to the school funds, and a considerable sum is obtained by annual subscriptions, and a yearly collection in church.

As the old school was situated at an extremity of the parish, it was resolved in 1848 to erect a new one in a more central situation; accordingly, a subscription was set on foot, and the Fishmongers’ Company having kindly given the ground, the present structure was erected at Holyport at a cost of about £700.

CHERRY & MAIDENHEAD AND BRAY.

This family is descended from the **DE CHEIES** of Picardy and Normandy, Lords of Beauval Liguere and Villencourt. A branch settled in England at an early period. In 1407, as appears from the French Archives, Jean, or John de Cherie sought for, and obtained a safe conduct from the King to pass into Normandy, for the purpose of arranging some family affairs there. By an Inq. post mort. (14 Hen. IV. 1412-3) it appears that Thomas and John Cherie held lands &c. in Rumpton Co. Northampton, and from this Thomas, and John's son, (the Jean of 1407) descend the present representatives of the family in England.

Thomas Chie =

Arms. - Arg. on a fesse engr. between 3 annulets gu. a fleur-de-lis. or.
Crest. - A demi-lion arg., holding out in the paw a gem ring. or.
enriched with a precious stone, ppri. the collet in pale.
Motto. - Cheris l'espoir.

John Chie, living 1407-13.

John Chie =

Thomas Cherie = Elizabeth, the
of N. Kilworth anchor husband
Co. Leicester. both dead in 1588.

Richard Cherie = Mary bur.
of Cassington. Ref^d Jan. 5 1575
died 1578. S. 1st at Cassington

(1) Thomas Cherry = Elizabeth
Merch^t Vintner London law. of
Will dated 6 Oct. 1588. Rob^t Bright
Died S. 1st

(2) John Cherry of
N. Kilworth. Will dat^d
26 Feb. 1577-8.

Agnes
Bur. 2 Dec.
1596.

(3) Willm^e Cherry. (4) Richard Cherry of
Cassington ment^d in
(5) Church Thomas's Will, 1588.
Cherry-son

(1) Thomas Cherry
Eldest son.
Died unmarr^d.
bur. 20 April, 1568
(3) Robert Cherry

(2) John Cherry
of N. Kilworth
bur. 38th July.
1615

Agnes, dau. of
Phatt, marr^d 2nd May
1565. Bur^d 2nd Oct.
1598.

(4) Edward Cherry
(5) Henry Cherry.

(6) Sir Francis Cherry Kt. of Camberwell, Co. Surrey, and All-Hallows, Barking
Citizen, and Merchant Vintner. Born 18 Oct. 1552, at N. Kilworth.
Knighted at Chatham, 4 July 1604. Ambassador from 2. Elizabeth to the
Court of Russia, from April 1598, to 23 March, 1599. Buried April 14
1605. at All-Hallows. - Founder of the Cherrys of Camberwell.

Thomas Cherry of N. Kilworth = Margaret, dau. of Rob^t Watkins
Buried May 20, 1639. of N. Kilworth. Marr. 6th July 1594.

Thomas Cherry of Maidenhead
and Bray (2nd son) - Bapt^d
Jan. 1, 1596-7. Marr. 1621. Bur.
20 Sep. 1657. same day as his wife.

Ellen, sole dau. of
Richard Cooney
Lessee of Manor of
Old Windsor. Born 1598.

Rev^d Edw^d Cherry of Christ's
Coll. Camb. Rect^r of St. Holland
Co. Essex. Sequest^r for his
loyalty 1643. Restored 1660.

Ann Cherry, Eld. dau. = Hercules, son of
Died 3 July 1641, aged Sir William Clarke
26. Bur. in Bray Church of Fitcham, Co. Bucks.
Marr. 1623.

Arthur Cherry
Eldest son.
of Cassington.
Thomas C.
Henry C.
Edward C.

(2) John Cherry
"the elder" of
Maidenhead
in Cookham
Will 27 Mar.
1665.

Frances,
2nd dau. of
William
Turberville
of Cirencester
Bur. Apr. 1679.

(3) Richard Ch^y.
of Maidenhead
in Bray. Will
dated 27 Mar.
1665.

Anne, 2nd dau.
of Simon, 2nd son
of Simon Winch
of Bray. Bur.
26 Feb. 1685.

(4) William Cherry, of Maidenhead, Bray, and
by purchase 1678, Lord of 11th Manor of
Shottesbrook & White Waltham, Purchased
in 1684, the estate of Winers, with the
manor called Waltham Place, also lands
at Bisham & Egham. (under of the)
BRAY SCHOOL (1682.) Bur. 2 April. 1705,
at Shottesbrook.

Ann, sole dau. of John
Whitfield of Canterbury,
and by purchase in 1649
of Ives Place in Maidenhead.
Born 1620. Marr. 14 Sept.
1656. Bur. 25 Aug. 1703.

John Cherry the younger.
Buried at Bray. Jan. 18. 1685.

Richard Wind^e Cherry
of Bray, living 1717.

William C.
bur. 1660.
Thomas C.
bur. 1663.
Sarah C.
bur. 1691-2.

Francis Cherry of Shottesbrook and
White Waltham. "The friend of
Dodwell, and patron of HEARNE".
Baptized 25 Mar. 1666. Marr. 20th
Jan^y 1686, at White Waltham.
Died 23, & Bur. 25 Sep. 1713, at Shottesbrook.

Elizabeth, Eld. dau. and
coheir of John Finch, of
Fienes Court in White
Waltham. Born 1655.
Buried July, 1729.

Ann Cherry, heiress
of Winers, and
Waltham Place.
Buried a Bray. 1709

James Flayes of Holyport
in Bray. Barr. at Law
living in 1683.

William C. died inf.
Francis C. died inf.
Sarah C. died 1714.

Anne C.
Bur. 1737.

Elizabeth Cherry
Bap. 28 Nov. 1697.
Marr. 14 Jan. 1729.

Rev^d Henry Frins. m^t, Vicar of White Waltham, and
son of Rev^d Henry Frinsham, Vicar of Wargrave.
Bur. 3 Nov. 1744.

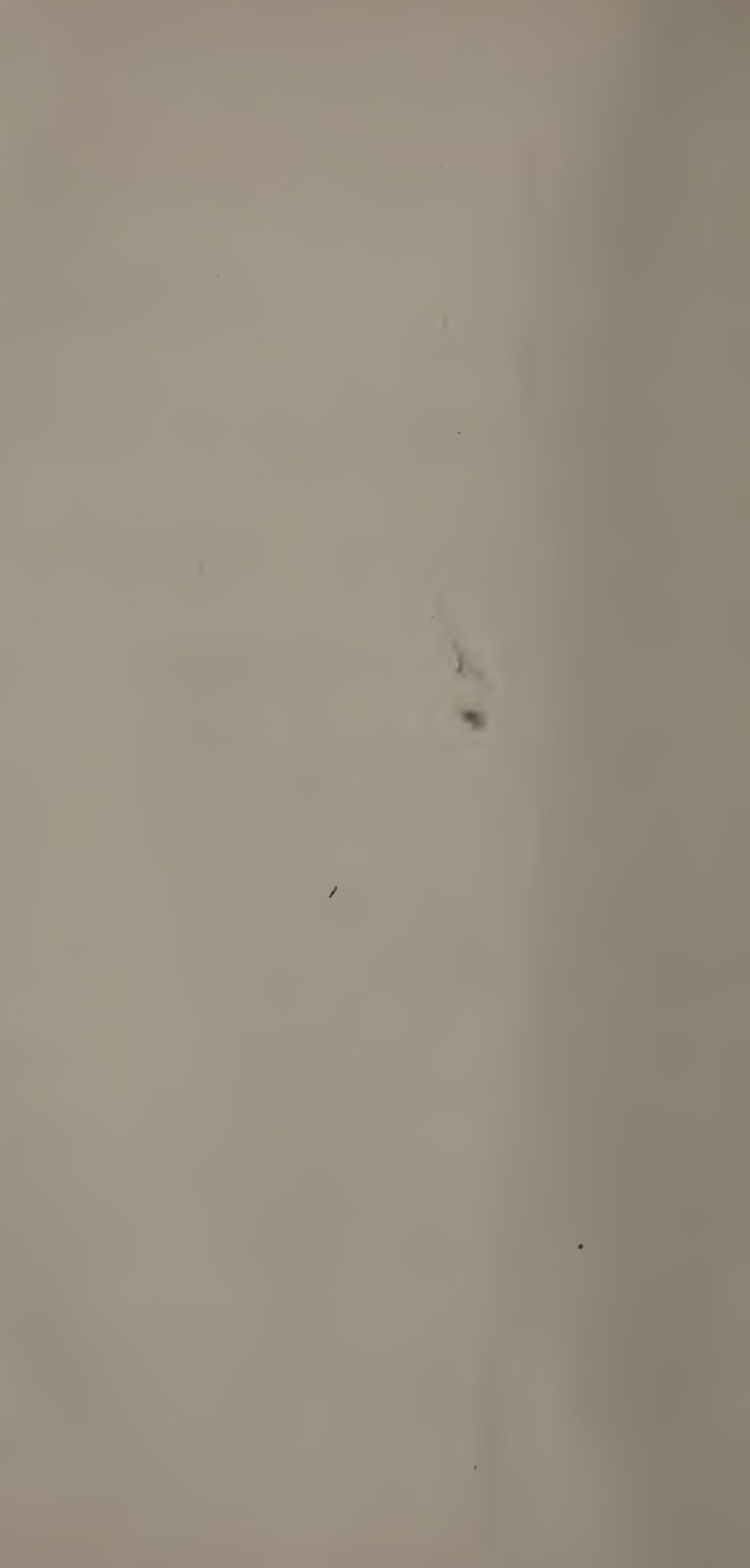
Eliza Frinsham.
Eld. dau & Coheirress
Died 4 Nov. 1800.

Rev^d George Berkeley (son of Rt. Rev. Geo. Berkeley, D. D. Lord Bish^{op} of Clogne) Prebend^y of Canterbury, and
Chancellor of Brecknock. In 1758, Vicar of East Garston, Berks, and 20 Sep. 1759 Vicar of Bray. On 28 Feb. 1769,
appoint^d Vicar of Cookham. Born 28 Sept. 1733. Died 6 Jan. 1795. Bur. with his father in Christ's Ch. Cathedral, Oxford.

George Monck Berkeley, Esq. B. V. Author of Poems, published, with a preface by his mother, in 1797
Author of Literary Relics, pub. 1789. - Died unmarried, 26 Jan. 1793. Buried at Cheltenham.

(Supplied by Rev. Hen. Curtis Cherry
Rector of Burchfield, Berks.)

George Cherry
of Maidenhead
Will 17 Oct. 1683.
Bur. 31 Oct. 1684,
at Bray.
from him the
Cherry Family
of Burchland
near Leominster,
Denford, and
Burchfield.



In 1857, the schoolroom was enlarged, and a preparatory school added to the original building at the cost of £417 16s. 5d., towards which John Hibbert, Esq., contributed £269 16s. 5d., and the remaining sum of £148 was granted by the Committee of Council on Education.

Copy of THE BRAY AND HOLYPORT SCHOOL DEED preserved in the Iron Chest in the Vestry of Bray Church.

“ We, the WARDENS and COMMONALTY of THE MYSTERY OF FISHMONGERS of the CITY OF LONDON, under the authority of an Act passed in the Fifth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled ‘An Act to afford further Facilities for the Conveyance and Endowment of Sites for Schools,’ and of the Act of the Eighth year of the reign of Her Present Majesty, explaining the same, DO HEREBY, in consideration of five shillings to us paid, GRANT and CONVEY unto the Archdeacon of Berkshire and the Vicar of the Parish of Bray, in the County of Berkshire, for the time being, ALL THAT southern portion of a close or field called Brook Croft, containing three roods and one pole, belonging to the said Wardens and Commonalty of the Mystery of Fishmongers of the City of London, late in the occupation of Charles Fuller, Esq., and situate at Holyport in the Parish of Bray aforesaid, which said Premises are delineated in the map drawn in the margin hereof, and herein coloured ‘green,’ together with all easements, appurtenances, and hereditaments corporeal and incorporeal belonging thereto or connected therewith, and all our Estate, Right, Title, and Interest in or to the same Premises, To HOLD the same unto, and to the use of the said Archdeacon of Berkshire and Vicar of Bray, and their respective successors, for the purposes of the said first recited Act, and upon trust to permit the said Premises and all buildings thereon erected, or to be erected, to be for ever hereafter appropriated and used for a school for the education of Children and Adults, or Children only, for the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the Parish of Bray aforesaid, and for no other purpose, which said school shall always be in union with, and conducted upon the principles, and in furtherance of the ends and designs of the Incorporated National Society for Promoting the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Established Church. PROVIDED ALWAYS that no Child whose Parent or Guardian shall object thereto, shall be required to learn the Church Catechism, or to attend any Sunday School

or place of worship to which respectively his or her parent or guardian shall on religious grounds object, but the selection of such Sunday School and place of worship shall in all cases be left to the free choice of such parent or guardian without the child's thereby incurring any loss of the benefits or privileges of the school. AND IT IS HEREBY DECLARED that the said school shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Inspector or Inspectors for the time being, appointed, or to be appointed in conformity with the Order in Council, bearing date the Tenth day of August, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty, AND subject to, and in conformity with the Declaration aforesaid, the said school and premises, and where no other Disposition is made, the funds or endowments thereof shall be directed, controlled, governed, and managed in manner hereafter specified; that is to say, the Minister for the time being of the said Parish, or, in his absence, his Curate, shall have the superintendence of the moral and religious instruction of the scholars attending the said school; and in case any difference should arise between the said Minister and Curate and the Committee of Management, hereinafter mentioned, respecting the religious instruction of the scholars, or any regulation connected therewith, the said Minister or Curate, or any member of the said Committee of Management, may cause a statement of the matter in difference to be laid before the Bishop of the Diocese in writing, a copy of such statement having been previously communicated to the said Committee of Management, also to the Minister or Curate if not prepared by him, the said Bishop may inquire concerning and determine the matter in difference, and the decision of the Bishop of the Diocese in writing thereon, when laid before the said Committee of Management, shall be final and conclusive upon the matter. But in all other respects, the management, direction, controul, and government of the said School and Premises, and of the Funds or Endowments thereof, and the selection, appointment, and dismissal of the Schoolmaster and Schoolmistress, and their assistants, shall be vested in and exercised by a Committee consisting of the Minister of the said Parish for the time being, his licensed Curate or Curates, if the Minister shall appoint him or them upon the said Committee, and of Eight persons, of whom the following (all of the County of Berks) shall be the first appointed; namely, John Jeane Coney, of Braywick Grove, Esq^r; Charles Sawyer, of Heywood Lodge, Esq^r; John Hibbert, of Braywick Lodge, Esq^r; Joseph Clark, of Bray, Esq^r;

Charles Williams, of the Chauntry, Esq^r; Robert Micklem, of Fifield, Esq^r; Edward Smith, of Lowbooks, Esq^r; and Thomas Newell Shackel, of Ockwells, Esq^r, the said last mentioned persons continuing to be members of the Church of England; and any vacancy which may occur in the number of persons last mentioned, by death, resignation, incapacity, or otherwise, shall be filled up by the election of a person or persons being members of the Church of England; such election to be vested in the remaining members of the said Committee, until the Bishop of the Diocese in which the school is situate shall, in writing, direct that such person or persons shall be elected by the Subscribers to the said school, and thereupon the election shall be vested in the Subscribers to the said school to the amount of ten shillings per annum at the least, and qualified in other respects as the person to be elected: PROVIDED that no default of election or vacancy shall prevent the other members of the Committee from acting until the vacancy shall be supplied: AND WE DO DECLARE that no person shall be appointed, or shall continue to be Master or Mistress in the said school, who is not a member of the Church of England. The Minister shall be Chairman of all meetings of the Committee of Management, if present, and when not present, any other member of the Committee selected by the members present shall preside; and in case of an equality of votes, the Chairman for the time being shall have a second or casting vote. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Corporation have hereunto affixed their Common Seal this Twentieth day of April, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-eight."

Thomas Hearne, of White Waltham, the celebrated antiquary, received his early education at Bray School, where he was taught the rudiments of the Latin tongue, sometime about the year 1693.

"Hither, therefore, he went on foot every morning, and came home every evening, though the place was situated three miles from his father's house, which was the vicarage house, on the north side of White Waltham Church. . . . At Bray School, Hearne appears to have made great progress; and in a short time afterwards, through the kindness of his munificent patron [Francis Cherry, Esq., of Shottesbrook] he entered St. Edmund's Hall, in Oxford, in the seventeenth year of his age. . . . After his matriculation, he returned again to Mr. Cherry's, and there by his direction and appoint-

ment he went again to school at Bray, returning home at night to Mr. Cherry's house. This he did till Easter term, 1696, when he returned to pursue his studies at Oxford."—(*Hearne's Life.*)

He died in 1735, and was buried at St. Peter's in the East, Oxford. In the course of his life he published no less than sixty-eight works, most of which were translations of ancient MSS. never before published.

The Lich-gate.

According to an original date in quaint Arabic numerals on one of the principal timbers, this fine old porch, including the dwellings above, and probably the adjoining tenement, was erected in 1448. This property was purchased by the Rev. Walter Levett, in 1839, and presented by him to the parish in 1853, for the residence of two poor persons; the rent of the adjoining tenement to be used for repairs. The vicar, Jno. Hibbert, Esq., and J. J. Coney, Esq., are the present trustees. The deed is preserved in the vestry.

The Rectory.

From the warrant issued to the churchwardens in 1293, it appears that the living was in the Crown at that period. "The rectory was appropriated to the Abbey of St. Mary, Cirencester, between 1293 and 1301, and that religious house presented to the vicarage until the Reformation."—(*Gorh.*)

The valuation of the living made by order of Pope Nicholas IV., in 1292, was :—

"Ecclesia de Bray, xlii. marc.
Vicaria in eadem xii. marc."

A very interesting account of the value of the Rectory is to be found in the *Inquisitiones Nonarum*, a curious record of the returns of jurors to determine the ninth part of the corn, wool, and lambs in every parish in England, granted to Edward III., in 1340, as an aid for the conquest of France.

(Translation.) "*Deanery of Reading.*"—"John de Shobenhagre, John atte More, Robert de Shyplake, Hug. de Normanville, John de Crucghffelde, William de la Rokele, John de Mereworth, Roger de Crassewell, Will. le Palmere, and Thom. Eyst, being sworn at the Court of the Prior of Wallingford and his assistants, the collectors and disposers of the

ninths of the corn, fleeces, and lambs, held at Reading on Monday next before the Feast of St. Valentine, 15th Edward III. [1341-2], relative to the value of the ninth of corn, &c., granted to our Lord the King by his whole council, declare upon their oath, that the ninths, &c., within the parish of Bray might be valued at 35 marks per ann., and that which the Abbat of Cirencester, rector of the church aforesaid, holds, and which was valued at 55 marks—viz., one messuage and four virgates [100 acres] of land within the taxing aforesaid, are now worth 40 shill: per ann: And the same abbat holds four pieces of meadow with pastures, fisheries, rents, and other customs, belonging to the said church, which they value at 4 marks per ann. And the same abbat, and the vicar of the same church, have within the taxing of the said church, the tithe of all the meadows, which is worth 40 shill. per ann. They also declare that to the vicarage of the said church, which was included in the said valuation of 55 marks, pertain the mortuaries, the tithes of the young of animals, calves, pigs, flax, hemp, milk, and other small tithes, which they value at 10 marks per annum. Furthermore, the said ninths, &c., they do not estimate to the value of the taxing of the aforesaid 55 marks. In testimony of which, to the present indenture the jury aforesaid have placed their seals.” “Item, dicunt qd non sunt nulli catellar’ nec vitular’ in villa p’dēa.”—(*Inquis. Nonarum.*)

1 Hen. V. (1413). “Abbas de Cirencestria. Injuste retraxit elemosinam Regis apud Braye, videlicet quatuor modios mixtilionis [a mixed bread of wheat and rye] que distribuer’ tenentibus sicut alii abbates anteriores iſm pro animabus regum Angl’,” &c.—(*Cal. Rot. Chart.*)

The valuation, *temp.* Hen. VIII., was as follows:—

“Bray vicar’ p ann’ clare valet . . .	£xxv. iiij <i>s.</i> iiij <i>d.</i>
Decima inde.	ls. v <i>d.</i>

(*Valor Ecclesiasticus*, ii., 155 *b.* R. C.)

“A Surbey of the Rectory of Bray

“Being lately part of the poss. of the late Bpp. of Oxen taken . . . in the month of May, 1650, by virtue of a Commission . . . grounded upon an Ordinance of Parl. for appointing the sale of Bpp’s. lands for the use of the Commonwealth, &c.

“A fair Rectory or Parsonage House, being a new brick house with out-housing, yards, and gardens enclosed with a

brick wall, containing about 2 acres of land, which we estimate to be worth £12 per annum. Severall pieces of errable ground lying together in Holyport-field, near the said parsonage house, containing in all, about 50 acres worth £20 per ann.

“Another parcell of errable lande lying in the ‘Nestie,’ containing 4 acres worth 32 shill. per annum. The first crop of 10 acres of meadow, lying neare the said parsonage house, in a meadow called Wickmeade, which said first crop being to be taken between Our Lady Day and the 1st of August, worth £10 per ann.

“There are four small copyholds belonging to the said Rectory, demiseable for three lives but we find not the same called by the name of a manor, viz.: one in the possession of Roger Noke, being a house and three acres of errable in the field, valued per ann: 50 shill. Another house, and three acres of errable thereto belonging, in the possession of Mr. Huckle; valued at 50 shill. per ann. A little house, &c., in the possession of Rich^d Kendall, value per an: 20 shill., and another house, &c., in the possession of Thomas Liany [?], value 20 shill. In the whole, £7 per ann.

“The tithes of corn and hay arising and growing in several townships and we estimate to be worth £300 per ann.

“All which premises are, as we are informed, for we could not see the original lease, demised by the late Bpp. of Oxford to Sir Henry Marten, Knt., and by meane assignement come to the sayd Lady Rogers to hold for the lives of George Marten, Henry Marten, and Margaret Marten, and the longest liver of them, paying yearly to the said Bpp. the same £43 per ann.; but the same is worth over and besides the said rent, £307 12^s 0^d per ann. Margaret Marten is dead: the rest of the lives are in being. . . .

“Mr. Hezekiah Woodward is the vicar and present incumbent of the sayd church, and hath a vicarage house and the small tythes, which, as we are informed by creditable persons of the parish, are worth about three score pounds per ann.

“GEO: BETTINGHURST, }
 NOAH BANKES, } *Surveyors.*
 RALFE DAMES, [?] }

Additional Surbey, dated May, 1651.

“ One close of meadow or pasture ground called by the name of Garsons [‘Garstons’ in 1597], adjoining to Bray Church Yard on the west, containing by estimation four acres or thereabouts worth £8 10^s per ann.

“ There belongs to the said Rectory a fishing in the River of Thames beginning at Garson’s Meade and ending at Amersdon, and therewith 4 plotts of withies, w^{ch} fishing, and withies or oziers, we estimate to be worth £6 per ann.

“ Also there belongs to the said Rectory a comon for ffoure coves in Queen Lease, which we estimate to be worth 20 shill. per. ann.

“ The Profitts of a Coppyhold court Heriots and other Royalties val^t. com̄bz ann. 6^s 8^d.

“ This is a true copy,

“ J. B. MORE, }
and G. FFENWICK, } *Regest:*

“ NOAH BANKS,
RALPH BANES, [?]
“ *Surveyors.*”

(*Harl. MSS., No. 7017. Brit. Mus.*)

Tithes.

The commutation of the small tithes took place at the “Enclosure,” in 1817, when a certain portion of land was assigned to the use of the vicar at Braywoodside, and Bray.

The great tithe issuing from the Lowbrooks division, formerly held on lease by the Partridge family under the Bishop of Oxford, now belongs to the executors of the Rev. S. F. Rippingall, late of Langham, near Holt, Norfolk.

The tithe of the Oakley Division extending from the Shaf-felmoor to Bullock’s Hatch, was purchased a few years since by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

Canon Hill,

The Rectorial Manor, formerly belonging to the Monastery of Cirencester, was granted in 1547 by Edward VI. to John King, Bishop of Oxford, and his successors in that see.—(*Lyson.*) In 1608, Sir John Norris was reported to hold “as tenant to the Bishop of Oxford, the parsonage of the parish of Bray,

paying yearly to the King's majesty 5^s, which is in the allowance of y^e Reeve."—(*Survey*.)

This estate having been enfranchised by the representatives of the late Mrs. Law, was purchased in 1857 by J. H. Palmer, Esq., of Fulham. It is now the property and residence of his son, Edward Howley Palmer, Esq.

The house, which is most pleasantly situated on a gently rising eminence, is large and spacious, and contains a small but handsome chapel lighted by five windows of stained glass. The two side lights are by Lavers and Barraud, and contain scenes from the Gospel history. Among the rest are "Mary at the Feet of Jesus;" "The Burial of Our Lord;" and "The Visit of the Holy Women to the Sepulchre." The three single lights contain quaint medallions representing the "Passion of Christ." Beneath the central window is a brass plate bearing the following inscription:—"This Chapel is dedicated to the Glory of God in memory of John Horsley Palmer, who bought this house and land in the month of October, 1857, and gave it to his son Edward Howley Palmer. He died at Fulham, in the County of Middlesex, on the 7th of February, 1858, aged 78 years."

Vicarage.

The old vicarage house, standing in 1760, is reported to have been situated in a meadow on the south side of the church, now in the occupation of Mr. W. Woodhouse, of Bray. Its windows were adorned with stained glass. Two escutcheons are preserved in Sir Thos. Reeve's collections:—

- 1 The arms of Baron Sandys, Lord Chamberlain to Henry VIII.:—Arg. a cross raguly sa., bearing for an escutcheon of pretence, the arms of Bray*—viz., Quarterly, 1st, Arg. a chevron betw. 3 eagles' legs erased sa. 2nd, Vaire arg. and azure, 3 bends gu.
- 2 The arms of the Bray Family as above, surmounted by a helmet bearing a cap of maintenance, gu. lined arg. on which is arg. a hog courant; the whole issuing from a Baron's coronet, or.—T. R., 1760.

* "William Lord Sandes increased his estate by marriage with Margery Bray, daughter and heiress of John Bray, and cousin of Sir Reginald Bray."—(*Camden*.) The Bray family held large estates in the parish about this time. See Hendons, Foxleys, &c.

Chauntry House,

The property of Mrs. Williams, was formerly the Parish Workhouse. It occupies the site of an ancient hostelry, termed "THE CHAUNTRYE," mentioned in the *B. C. R.* in 1501. "Hugo Tanner presented that Thomas Horne kept a 'Tenys-play' at his house called Le Chauntrye. Wherefore he is ordered to abolish the same, under penalty of 3^s 4^d. The said Thomas was afterwards ordered to remove from the said house by the Feast of St. Michael, under penalty of £4. Item, It was presented that the said Thomas had a 'Bowlyngalye' within his premises, wherefore it is ordered him that he dispense with the same during his stay, under penalty of 40^d."

In 1597, Chauntry House was the property of Henry Norris, Esq.—(*B. C. R.*)

Bray Mill.

Bray Mill and Manor were given in 1206 to Jordan de London by King John.—(*Rot. Chart.*) It was confirmed to him in 1218, by Henry III. at the yearly rent of 12 shill.—(*Rot. Lit. Claus.*)

The following entry occurs on the *B. C. R.* of 1288:—

"Irrotut Inquis' de Braymelle.

"Inquis' capta apud Braye in Com' Berk' die Ven^ois xiiii die Jun^o A^o. E. post Conq^m xvi; Cor' Hugo de Glanvyl et E. de Cotes audit' comp^r et supvisor' t^rrarū Regine p sac^m Joh. de Shobenhanger., Johis ate More, Rog^o de Crassewelle, Johis le Smyth, Wiffi Baret, Rob^oti Witchin, Wiff le Palmere, Wiffi le Smyth, Thome ate Hatche, Thom Est, Rici Milis, & Rog le Hwite, Qui dic' qd Johis quond' Rex Ang^t concessit Jordano de Londres, vocato atte Loke, Molend^m sūm de Braye, cū aqua sepali et cursu ejusdem, ac etiam insulas sp^otautes ad idm molend' et heredibz ipius Jordani, Redd' inde p annū p^ofato Regi et heredibz suis xijs sterling ad man^oiū suū de Braye et qd idm Jordān et assign^m suū a tempe concessioñ hui' soluit p^ofato Reg' & Heredibz suis redd' p^odcem t^ois Pasch' & Mich^{is} p equales porcōes ad man^oiū p^odcem. Ita qd dñi ejusdem man^oii inde seisiti fu^ount a tempe p^odcē concessionis continue usqz Fm S^ci Mich^{is} A^o R. R. Edw: nunc xij. A quo festo citra p^odcus reddit' aretro existit p eo qd batti dne R^e. Pñe nūc dñe p^odci man^oii distr' aliquas in dcō molendiā p redd' predcō invenire nō potuerunt. Ac etiam p eo qd dñs

Joñs de Scā Philberto ultim' tenens dci molend' cū aqua ac insula erradicav^t deportavit dcm molendiū ab illo loco et solo ubi p'us fuit tempe concessionem predcē et illud sup solū Joñis de Shobenhagre ex una parte, et solū dcē insule ex alia parte molendo cū cursu aque p^odcē. In cui' rei testm p^ofati jur' huic inquis' sigill' sua apposuer'. Dat die, loco, & anno supradcis."—(*B. C. R.*)

Frequent mention is made in the *B. C. R.* of the Millers of Bray. Like the miller described by Chaucer,

"Wel coude they stelen corne, and tollen thries."

Anno 1375—"Presented that Robert Muleward, 'Molendarius de Bray Melle' took excessive toll."

In 1451 Robert West of East Oakley watermill was presented for the same offence.

Anno 1489, "William Kember had a watermill at Bray, and took excessive toll," &c., &c.

Bray Mill is now the property and residence of Mr. Cater.

Jesus' Hospital.

(CHIEFLY FROM HERBERT'S HISTORY OF FISHMONGERS' COMPANY.)

"Jesus Hospital was founded in 1609, pursuant to the will of William Goddard, who appears from entries in the books of the Fishmongers' Company, to have died about the end of the same year. The will, of which the precise date is unknown, after declaring the testator's intention to erect an hospital in the parish of Bray, for poor people to inhabit (and if he should die before the same should be effected, then that the Wardens and Commonalty of the Mystery of Fishmongers of London; Mr. John Leman, alderman of the City of London, and others therein named, being Citizens and Fishmongers of London, or some one of them; should see the same accomplished), to this end, gave and devised to them and their successors, and to the said John Leman and others, their heirs and assigns, after the decease of Joyce, his wife, ALL THOSE his messuages, &c., situate in the parish of St. Catharine Cree Church, alias Christ's Church, within Aldgate, in the City of London, &c., and all that his manor of CRUTCHFIELD, otherwise called LORD'S LANDS, situate at, and in Bray aforesaid, and also all those parcels of pasture called GLENHURST, alias CLEVARDS, and all those closes of arable or pasture called GATEBRIDGE, and also one other close of pasture called MILE-

CROFT, alias MIDDLE CROFT, all which said closes of pasture, &c., were situated in the aforesaid parish of Bray; and all those closes of pasture or arable land called TWESTS; and the meadow called QUELME MEAD, alias LONG MEAD; and the lands, &c., called by the several names of WOOD CROFT, MIDDLE CROFT, RED CROFT, and MIDDLEFIELD COPPICE, with all the buildings, &c., in Wood Croft, and one other close divided into two parts, lying in Holyport, in the said parish of Bray; and all those $38\frac{1}{2}$ acres lying in HOLYPORT FIELD, BRAMBLE VERE, BEDMEAD, and the NESTY, alias ESTY, and in WICKMEAD; and all those $25\frac{1}{2}$ acres lying in HOLYPORT FIELD aforesaid, with all other his lands, &c., whatsoever, lying in Bray aforesaid."

[The following lands, &c. were purchased by William Goddard, of Robert Bishopp, of Egham:—Forty-three acres of land lying in Holyport Field, and the "Neesty aſs Easty," purchased Sep. 20th, 1595. Also "Gatbridg" aſs "Gadbridge," "Rye Close," "Hendon's Meades," "Ould Readinge," "Hendon's Grove," "Rushmeade," "Middlemeade," "Longmeade," purchased of the same Rob^t Bishopp for the "somme of fower hundreth and ten powndes of lawful English money," 9th May, 1598.—*B. C. R.*]

"And the said testator directed that the outer walls of the said hospital should be built of brick, and that there should be rooms with chimneys fit and convenient for 40 poor people to dwell in, and that there should be in the said hospital a chapel to serve Almighty God in for ever, with public and divine prayers, and other exercises of religion: and also a kitchen and a bakehouse common to all the poor people of the hospital; and that the said hospital should be called for ever by the name of 'JESUS' HOSPITAL' in Bray, of the foundation of William Goddard; and that the said Wardens and Commonalty of the Mystery of Fishmongers should be governors of the said hospital for ever. And that the said wardens and assistants should nominate and choose 40 poor people, men and women, whereof 6 persons should be chosen of the most aged, poorest, and decayed persons of the said company of Fishmongers, being freemen or freewomen of the said company, of the age of 50 years at the least; and 34 of the most aged, poorest, and impotent parishioners, inhabiting in the said parish of Bray by the space of 20 years next before such election, every of them of the age of 50 years at the least, to be chosen by the wardens and assistants for the time being, and to dwell in the said hospital during the will and

pleasure of the said wardens and assistants, and no longer : and in case of vacancy by death or expulsion, or non-residence, others to be elected and chosen by the said wardens, &c. within 40 days after notice. And he willed that the husband and wife should not be allowed and admitted to be a brother or sister of the said hospital, but either the husband or the wife, but not both. And the said testator thereby committed the erecting, visitation, and government of the said hospital to the Wardens and commonalty of the said company and their successors, with power to make laws, &c., for the government of the said hospital, and of the brethren and sisters therein ; and after the said hospital should be erected, he willed that the brethren and sisters should have the use, occupation, and profits of all the said lands in Bray (except all woods, underwoods, and trees whatsoever), to be equally and indifferently divided amongst them, and to be employed in keeping of kine to give them milk, or to plant peas or any other seed or roots for their sustenance and relief ; or to make orchards, or to be otherwise employed to their best advantage. And if any difference or question should grow amongst them, the wardens and assistants of the said company should order and judge the same."

The erection of the hospital commenced in 1623, and it was completed in 1628.

The property belonging to the hospital has undergone great alterations in consequence of the enclosure. The old enclosed lands, however, as described in a terrier and plan dated 1672, appear to agree in the main with the present parcels. In the terrier the enclosures are stated to contain altogether 178a. 2r. 36p., and the common field lands, 45a. 3r. 33p. By a plan taken in 1818, subsequent to the enclosure, the total quantity is stated to be 230a. 3r. 3p. The quantities set forth in the present leases agree within an acre of this statement.

LANDS BELONGING TO THE HOSPITAL.

In London :—

- 1 A messuage, No. 10, in Aldgate High-street.
- 2 A messuage, No. 3, Jewry-street.

In Berks :—

- 3 Shortlane Farm, Gadbridge, and Glenhurst, containing 83a. 3r. 6p.
- 4 Millcroft Field, containing 18a. 1r. 39p.
- 5 Lands formerly leased to John Lewis, containing 38a. 1r. 20p.

- 6 Land on Waltham or Braywood Common, being an allotment under the Bray Enclosure Act, containing 7a. 1r. 4p.
 7 Lord's Land Farm, 81a. 3r. 15p.

AFTER GIFTS.

Copping's Gift.—Jeremiah Copping, by will dated Jan. 8th, 1686, bequeathed to the company the sum of 1800*l.* for the support of nine or ten poor old almsmen of the said company. To which he bequeathed a life rent charge, which ultimately produced 530*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* The company received under this gift the sum of 2163*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* At a court held 14th May, 1688, the company ordered that until a convenient purchase should be made of lands, they should pay 72*l.* yearly to the six alms folks at Bray, and 6*l.* to those in the almshouse at Harrietsham, which payments are still continued, no lands having been purchased with this fund.

Cook's Gift—being 5900*l.* Three per Cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities, bequeathed to the company by the will of Thomas Cook, upon trust, to apply the dividends thereof weekly for ever for the benefit and relief of the 34 parishionary almspeople for the time being residing in Jesus' Hospital, by increasing the pensions and allowance of the said almspeople in equal shares and proportions. This stock was transferred into the name of the company in 1813.

Baskerville's and Owen's Gifts—being 4*l.* per annum, part of the interest of 200*l.* given to the company by Randolph Baskerville in 1663; and 1*l.*, the gift of John Owen in 1676, to the six almspeople of the company.

Hibbert's Gift.—In 1857, John Hibbert, Esq., of Braywick Lodge, presented to the funds of this hospital the sum of 1000*l.* on condition that the married parishionary almspeople should receive an extra weekly allowance of 2*s.*, which increase they have duly received since that time.

A second donation of 1000*l.* was given by J. Hibbert, Esq., in 1860, for the benefit of the 34 parishionary almsmen.

APPLICATION.

The weekly allowances to the six almspeople free of the company were, in 1790, raised from 5*s.* to 7*s.* per week; and in 1792, those who were married, to 12*s.* The thirty-four parishionary almspeople have remained at the old allowance of 2*s.* per week, but have, in addition, the dividend arising from Cook's gift, which amounts to an additional 2*s.* per

week to each. The allowance of the married parishionary almspeople was raised in 1857, through the munificence of J. Hibbert, Esq., to 6*s.* per week. An additional 6*d.* weekly to the 34 parishionary occupants was afforded by a second donation made by the same gentleman in 1860. Baskerville's gift of 4*l.*, together with a yearly donation of 5 guineas from the company, are put into the poor's-box, and equally divided amongst the almspeople at Christmas. The six almspeople of the company also receive 3*s.* 4*d.* each at Easter from the gift of John Owen, besides their money pensions. Clothing is given to the almspeople every second year, consisting of a good coat to each of the men, and a camlet gown to the women. They have also 37½ chald. of coal and 10 loads of faggots divided equally amongst them.

Oldfield.

In the vicinity of Bray is OLDFIELD, which, previous to the enclosure, was one of the common pastures. From the earliest times the right of pasturage in this meadow was a much disputed point. In 1340 an inquest was held, by the King's order, to ascertain who had "common right" in "Eldefeld" throughout the year. To this inquiry were summoned, amongst others, Thomas de Foxle, John de Shobenhagre, Robert de Shyplake, and Benedict de Dittone.

In the days of Good Queen Bess, archery meetings were held in this meadow, when the stalwart *volunteers* of Bray and the neighbourhood met to exhibit their skill in the use of the bow. One of these matches is commemorated by a brass plate in Clewer Church, thus inscribed :—

“ He that lieth vnder this stone
Shott with a hvndred men himselfe alone.
This is trew that I do saye,
The match was shott in OULDE FELDE at Bray.
I will tell yov before yov go hence,
That his name was Martine Expençe.”

In more modern times, Old Field has witnessed many a sharply-contested game between the cricketers of the Marylebone Club and Bray. On one of these occasions, the Londoners retired in high dudgeon on hearing the bells sound their defeat, and refused to partake of an excellent collation provided for them at Bray. In the *Sporting Magazine* for 1794 is the following notice of Old Field :—

“Last month a grand match of cricket was played at Old

Field, near Maidenhead, between two select elevens of England for 1000 guineas. This match was made between R. Leigh and E. Morant, Esqrs. Result in favour of Old Field Club, 89 runs.”

The Thames.

The whole of the river, from the site of the old Maidenhead Bridge down to Ruddell Pool on the Clewer border, is within the parish of Bray. Several small islands are studded along its course, of which by far the most celebrated is

MONKEY ISLAND, “which derives its name from a small rustic building, called Monkey Hall, erected on this spot by the Duke of Marlborough, about the year 1744. The island was formerly rented by Townley Ward, Esq., who purchased the lease in 1787 for 240 guineas.”—(*Beauties of Berks.*)

An island is mentioned in the *B. C. R.* of 1361, which, from its evident size, seems to be identical with Monkey Island. Anno 34 Ed. III. “John Casse and John Tyelhurst gave 2^s 6^d for the *pasturage* of a certain island called ‘Bournhames-eyte,’ until the Feast of St. Michael.”

BRIDGES.

Maidenhead Bridge.—A bridge has existed here from a remote period, for a grant was made in 1298 for its repair.

“26 Ed. I.—Pontagium pro ponte de Maidenheith.”—(*Cal. Rot. Pat.*)

It was principally for the maintenance of this bridge that the Guild of St. Andrew and St. Mary Magdalene was established in Maidenhead by Hen. VI. in 1452. Its state at that time may be inferred from the following clause in the deed relative to the foundation of the guild:—“(Qui ultra aquam Thamesiæ ibidem se ducit, et per quem pontem diversi ac plures ligei nostri transire volentes libera passagia sua tam cum carectis et equis suis quam cum aliis bonis catallis et merchandisis suis certis temporibus anni ob impetus fluxus aquæ ibidem et debilitatem pontis prædicti absque vitarum suarum periculis bonorumque catallorum et merchandisarum suarum hujusmodi amissione habere vel facere non possunt nec audent ullo modo.)”—(*Rot. Pat.*, 30 Hen. VI., p. 2, m. 1.)

Camden, in his *Mag. Brit.*, seems to infer that the bridge was first erected about 1460, “for no longer ago than our great grandfathers’ time there was a ferry in a place somewhat higher at Babham End. But after they had built a

wooden bridge here upon piles, Maidenhead began to have inns, and to be so frequented as to outvie its neighbouring mother Bray, a much more ancient place.” In support of Camden’s statement, it is highly probable that the bridge was rebuilt by the exertions of the guild about the period to which he alludes, and that persons, rather than risk their lives, &c., in passing the old bridge, had for some time previously used the ancient ford at Babham End. In former times the corporation was allowed three trees annually from Windsor Forest to keep the bridge in repair.

“Maidenhead was the scene of a skirmish in the time of Richard II^d, when Henry IV. had great difficulty in crossing the bridge, which was held by the Duke of Surrey.”—(Murray’s *Handbook to Berks*.)

In 1688, it was fortified to impede the approach of the Prince of Orange towards the metropolis, and its defence entrusted to the Irish, but some of the townsmen of Maidenhead beating a Dutch march in the night, they took the alarm, and abandoned their post, leaving their cannon behind them.—(*Lyson*.)

According to an original sketch, the old bridge was supported by massive piles. The sides or guards were strengthened by exterior abutments resting upon the projecting ends of the beams on which the bed of the road was laid. The whole of the bridge stood a few yards to the north-west of the present structure. The Bucks pier extended to the front of the Orkney Hotel.

The present bridge was erected in 1772, from designs by Sir Robert Taylor. “It consists of seven large semicircular arches of stone, and three smaller ones of brick at each end. The cost of its erection was 19,000*l*., independent of some contiguous lands purchased to render the work complete.”—(*Beauties of Berks*.)

The magnificent bridge of the Great Western Railway, a little lower down the stream, was designed by the late Sir Isambard Brunel, the eminent engineer, and constructed by Mr. Chadwick.

Dimensions:—

	ft.	in.
Span of each arch.	128	0
Rise of ditto	24	3
Span of towing-path arch on each side . .	28	0
Thickness of the two great arches at the spring	7	1½
Thickness at the crown	5	3

The whole is constructed of brick laid in cement, except the cornice and coping, which are of stone.

LOCK.

There was formerly a lock between Bray and Ammerden, which was taken up by virtue of a Commission of Sewers in 1622. It was then in the possession of Thomas Mansfeild.” —(*Mag. Brit.* i. 118.)

FISHERIES.

The limits of the four fisheries are Maidenhead Bridge, Upper Garston Eyott, Hamerdon Ash, Down Place, and Ruddell Pool, on the Clewer Border.

The fishery, with the islands and eyotts, were granted by Charles I., in 1632, to William Collins and Edward Fenn, in perpetual fee, at the yearly rent of 33s. 4d.

ANTIQUITIES FOUND IN THE THAMES.

By far the most remarkable of these is an ancient British instrument of bronze, greatly resembling a modern reaping hook, but only four inches in length. The blade is curved, and double edged. At one end of it is a perforated socket, by which it was attached to a handle. From its appearance, it has evidently served for the double purpose of boat-hook and harpoon, an instrument well adapted to the flimsy coracle of that early period. It is now in the possession of Mr. W. Woodhouse, Bray. A fine double-edged sword, of the Norman period, was found by Mr. Charles Mickley, a few years ago, between Bray and Monkey Island. *Dimensions.*—Length of blade, 2ft. 6in.; breadth, 2in.; length of guard, 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ in.; from the guard to the flat ball at the end of the handle, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; breadth of ball, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. A broad cavetto runs down each side of the blade, from the hilt to the point.

AFFLUENTS.

1. *The “Cut,”* which receives the Shaffel Moor, and discharges near Monkey Island.

2. *The Bourne*, which rises in Windsor Forest, and joins the Thames near Ruddell Pool.

During the formation of the “Cut,” in 1819, a stratum of calcareous stone, which had to be blasted with gunpowder, was found near Touchin End; and between Paley-street and Brick Bridge a layer of oyster-shells was discovered, of a large and fine description, several specimens of which are in the

possession of Mr. Woodwell. This remarkable stratum undoubtedly corresponds with that in the neighbourhood of Reading, so well known to geologists.

In the vicinity of Ockwells, the "Cut" joins the Shaffel Moor or Shortford Moor, which originally discharged near Garston's Mead, to the west of Bray Church, under the name of "Hogge Bridge Streame" (1620). Shortford-more Streme, at Braywick, is named (*B. C. R.*) in 1454. Near Braywick the Cut is joined by a large brook flowing from the pond at Ives Place, and through the old marsh called Tadpool. ("Dede-pole," 1296, one of the fisheries of the manor.) In 1484, this brook was termed "Dun-mede-dyche," from a meadow of that name in the vicinity of the Great Western Railway.—(See *Dunmede*.)

Leaving Braywick, the Cut passes through Braywickmead (Wykemeyde, 1489); and, crossing the road near the almshouses, enters Bedmead (Bedemed, 1333, and Bedmed, 1363), and joins the Thames near Monkey Island.

Braywick,

Termed "Wick," (Wyke, 1340) until about 1450, when the prefix "Bray" began to be applied.—(*B. C. R.*) "Wyke" was one of the ancient tithings of the parish, and the reports of the tithingman, illustrating many of the local and social features of the hamlet in bygone times, frequently occur in the *Rolls*: of the latter, the following is an example:—Anno 1517. "Robert Malden, tithingman, presented that Alice, the wife of William Smythgate of Braywick is a babbler ['garulatrix'], and has an unruly tongue ['de mala gubernacione']; wherefore the said Alice is commanded to refrain herself by the Feast of St. Edmund, King and Conf^r, next future, under penalty of 40^s and bodily punishment."—(*B. C. R.*)

The principal mansions at Braywick are BRAYWICK LODGE, BRAYWICK GROVE, and CANON HILL.

BRAYWICK LODGE, the seat of John Hibbert, Esq., is a handsome mansion, standing in a small but picturesque park adjoining the Maidenhead and Windsor Road. The house, which has of late been greatly improved by its worthy owner, was formerly the residence of Thomas Slack, Esq., and afterwards of Sir John West, G.C.B., "The Admiral of the Fleet."

BRAYWICK GROVE, the seat of John Jeane Coney, Esq. This mansion was erected by Sir William Paule in the seventeenth century, as appears from an entry in the Churchwardens' Book, dated 1679, in which it is stated that Sir Will. Paule,

Kt., “did erect and build one new seat in the north Eyle [of Bray Church] to remaine a seat vnto him and his *new erected house* at Braywick for ever.”

Catharine, sole daughter and heiress of Sir William Paule, brought this estate in marriage to Sir William Stapleton, of the City of Westminster.

“1726, Dec: 11th.—A negroe baptiz^d by y^e name of Francis. He was Servant to Sr. Will^m Stapleton, Bart.”—(*Bray Church Register*.)

Braywick House was sold in or about the year 1808, by the Hon. Thomas Windsor, to Capt. Anbury. It was afterwards the residence of Admiral Sir Thomas Pole, Bart. This estate was bequeathed to Mr. Coney by the family of Bouchier.

CANON HILL.—(See *Rectory*.)

COURT-HOUSE and SCHOOL.—The school building at Braywick was formerly the Court-house of the manor. In 1454, “the tithingman of Braywick presented that the fences round the court-house were broken and out of repair.” Again, April 6, 1599, it was reported that the house called the court-house, and certain bridges there called Braywick-bridges, were decayed, and ought to be repaired by the Queen, &c.—(*B. C. R.*)

The following is from the Report of Charity Schools, published in 1713. “Bray.—Four Charity Schools. . . . In the other three schools are 45 children, some few little boys, but most girls; taught to read, write, sew, and knit. Subscriptions upwards of £60 per annum, and if any money remains after all the other charges are defrayed, that is layd out towards putting boys out to apprentice.”

Before the appointment of the Rev. W. Levett to the Vicarage, the school was chiefly supported by the proceeds of a bazaar held annually at Michaelmas in the Town Hall, Maidenhead. In course of time, however, and by great economy the patrons were enabled to place the sum of 1533*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the funds for the endowment of the school, and by the interest of this sum, and parochial subscriptions, the school is supported at the present time.

BRAYWICK BRIDGES.

“Itm. I biqueth to ye makyng and repairing of ye briggs bytwene the said church of Bray and a village called the Wyke v marc.”—(*Will of John Norreys, of “Okholls,”* 1465.)

The sum of 14*d.* issuing out of lands near Boyn Hill, was, in the fifteenth century, applied to the reparation of the Braywick bridges.—(*B. C. R.*)—See BOYN HILL.

A meadow called "BRIDGE ACRE," near Braywick, is mentioned in the *B. C. R.* of 1333. "Isabell de Shorteforde in mīa (2^d) p tñ^s cū xviii aver' in le Bruggeaker." Again, Anno 1451, "John Heyward undertook to hold of our Lord the King an acre of meadow called 'Bryge acre,' near 'Braywyke,' at the yearly rent of 6^d."

In 1541, "Richard Slye of the Pyshe of Bray, bargayned and solde vnto Thomas Elyott and his heires for euer for the some of £xvi. all that his xx acres and oone yerde of arrable londe lyinge in Bray Wyke felde."—(*B. C. R.*) Richard Lovelace died in 1602, seised of ELIOTS, and CLARKES, &c., lying in Braywick, and which had been held by John and Arthur Lovelace of Hurley. Henry Lovelace, son of the said Richard, did homage the same year for his father's lands.—(*C. R.*) This meadow, the property of John Hibbert, Esq., is still termed "ELIOT'S PIECE."

The names *Mill-hey*, and *Windmill-hill*, in Braywick-field, are mentioned in the *B. C. R.* of 1649.

RUSHENDON.—The name of a field on the hill side near the old chalk-pit between Braywick and Maidenhead. Anno 1370: "Nicholas Bernard, by John Hereward his attorney, complained that John Clerk molested him, the said Nicholas, that he was not able to convey the timber *which he had purchased of Master Richard the Chaplain* [Richard Shireve], out of the wood called RUSSHYNDEN, and that of the aforesaid wood he had made fire billets, and taken them to his own use."—(*B. C. R.*) Hence Rushendon seems to have belonged to the chauntry at Bray.

Residents in Wyke Tithing in 1288.—(*B. C. R.*)

Richard Shobenhangre.

John Bernard (comp. Barnard).

William Whyte.

John Tetteberi (Bailiff for the Abbat of Cirencester).

Thomas Chapman, and Hugh.

Nicholas Olmer, Forester.

William Shorteforde.

[Will. de Shorteford died in 1270, seised of 4 acres of land in Bray.—(*Inq. p. mort.*)

Will. de S., died 1275, seised of the manors of Bray and Cookham.—(*Inq. p. m.*)

Anno 3, Ed. I. (1275). "Witts de Shortford et Felic' uxor ejus, nutrix Alfons' fil' Regis," received a grant of 4 acres of land in Bray and Shortford—

“concess’ sibi et hered’ prædict’ Fel’.”—(*Rot. Chart.*)

(Roger de Sh., “Esson,” 1305.—(*B. C. R.*)

Robert de S., died 1331, seised of 1 mess. and 30 ac. of land in Bray.—(*Inq. p. m.*)

Isabel de S.—(See *Bridgeacre*, 1333.)

Felicia de S., 1334.

William, son of John de S.—(See *Tenures*, 1340.)

John de S., son and heir of Robert de S., died 1351, leaving issue by his wife Cristina,—Constance, sole d. and heiress.—(*B. C. R.*)

“Shorteforde-more-streme apud Braywyke,” 1454.]

KEMBERS (between Braywick and Ockwells).—Kember family from the *B. C. R.* :—

1425 Alice K., suitors fine 4^d, and in 1432.

„ John K., suitors fine 4^d.

1426 John K. and John Budde were fined for not cleansing a pit, at Shortfordmore (Braywick stream).

1429 John K. “de Altewode” fined 2^d for default of suit of C.

1454 Robert K., miller at Fifield.

1455 John K., miller of Bray, responsible for repairs of East Hatchgate.

1476 William K. enfeoffed Robert Fowler with all his lands, &c., in Bray.

1488 John K., woodward of the “Neyts.”

„ John K., son of Will^m, was reported to be 12 yrs. old.

1489 William K. held Bray watermill.

1498 Robert K. enfeoffed Rob^t Fowler, Rob. Amery, Tho. Mauncey, and Tho. Martyn with all his estates in Bray.

(1512 “Thomas Thomas, 1^d Kember, &c., sunt venat’ leporū.”)

1523 Agnes K.

In 1532 Sir Rob^t Jones, of Down Place, died seised of Sherys, Kembers, &c., and the lands formerly held by Thomas Thomas.

In 1535 William Brownsopp was chosen “collector” for the lands he held called Kembers. Philippa, one of the co-heiresses of W. Brownsopp, brought Kembers “in Altwood” in marriage to Henry Harris, of New Windsor, who sold this estate in 1609 to Edward Wardour, of St. Martin’s-in-the Fields, for 730*l*.

(See *Kembers in Fifield*.)

STAVERTON LODGE (Little Strowd, 1640).—This villa, the property of Mr. James Taylor, is erected on a plot of ground formerly held by the Staverton family. In 1485, Henry Staverton was one of the parties responsible for the cleansing of "Dunmede Dyche" (the brook between Ives Place and Tadpool).

QUEEN LEAZE.—This tract of ground, surrounded by a broad and deep ditch, lies to the N.W. of Braywick. From a remote period this meadow was held of the Crown at a nominal rent by the parishioners, and the proceeds devoted to the repairs of the church. Mention is made in *Doomsday* (A.D. 1085), of a hide of land belonging to the church. Also in the *Liber Regis* temp. Hen. VIII., "Prat.' pro repar.' eccles'." As the manor of Bray was frequently held by the Queen for the younger branches of the Royal Family, it would at such times be held on lease under *her*: hence the name *Queen leaze*.

'Anno 1450.—"Itm. de Agistment' in le Quenelesse xxviij^s vi^d."—(*B. C. R.*)—For a further account see *Survey of the Manor*, 1650.

The last lease granted to the inhabitants expired January 16th, 1821. On February 21st, in the same year, Queen Lease was sold by auction at the Sun Inn, Maidenhead. It was divided into 16 lots, comprising little more than 72 acres, and realized altogether the sum of 6800*l*.

"DUNMEDE" (N.W. of Queen Leaze). Anno 1335.—"Presented that William [Sherreve], Vicar, and Henry de Gosyn-done, had made a ditch and an enelosure ['haiam' = a hedge] at Donemed, and drive their sheep thither, to the injury of the common way there."—(*B. C. R.*) In 1338, Benedict de Ditton paid for the past. of 3 calves in "Donnemed."

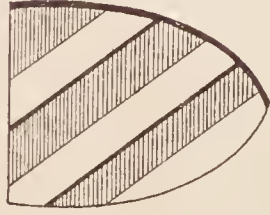
Manor of Creswells, alias Philiberts.

The original name of this manor, "Kersewell," "Carsewell," "Caieswell," "Crassewell," and ultimately "Creswell," is undoubtedly derived (like the appellation "Philiberts") from its ancient possessors.

Roger de Cressewell was one of the principal inhabitants of the parish in 1333; the name occurs in 1338 and 1340. He appears to have been the last of the family in Bray. Hugh de St. Philibert died seised of this manor in 1248.

Cirea 1272. Hugh de St. Philibert held 2 hides of land in Bray, by the service of providing the King with a bushel of wine.—(See *Hundred Rolls*.)

DE SANCTO PHILIBERTO,



Arms. — Bendy of six, arg^t & azure.

St. Philibert. St. Philibert, or Philibert, of Philiberts Manor & Court, **CRESSWELLS** in **BRAY**, Eaton, Hastings, Sulham, De la Hyde, East Hamney, Eton & Solswell.

..... St. Philibert. Founder in 664, with St. Clovis II. of the Benedictine Abbey at Sumieges; and first founder in 682 of the Benedictine Monastery at Montivilliers in Normandy.
..... St. Philibert, of Philiberts Manor and Court in Hamney, Berks. 1189 - 1199.

Nicholas de St. Philibert accompanied St. John in his expedition to Poitou Feb. 1213-14. At St. O.

Hugh de St. Philibert, siding with the Rebel^{ts} Barons, he forfeited his lands, but they were restored to him by Henry III. in 1216 Governor in 1225 of Jersey. Died 1248 seized of the Manor of **CRESSWELLS** in **BRAY**, Co. Berks

Roger de St. Philibert, in 1262 joined the rebell^{ts} Barons. Taken prisoner at Northampton, in Apr. 1264.

William de St. Philibert. He joined in the defence of the Barons of Dover Castle; but after the battle of Evesham, Aug. 4, 1265, submitted himself to the king, & had restitution of his lands in Co. Northampton.

Henry de St. Philibert. Living in 1297-8 when Benedict de Blakenham had license to alienate to him lands at Southrop and Tormanton, Co. Gloucester, and at Westwell, Co. Oxford; also the Manor and advowson of Eton Hastings, Co. Berks.

Hugh de St. Philibert, I Baron, Eld. son & heir; in 1296 he served in the wars of Gascony, & in 1297 of Scotland. Summon. to Parliament 6 Feb. 1299, but never afterwards. Died 1304-5, seized of Man^{rs} of Sulham, and De la Hyde in Denchworth, and of meadow-land at Tylehurst, Co. Berks.
John de St. Philibert, 2nd son Lord of the Manor of Bray with the privilege of a Court Seat therein. Had certain rights in Waters of Thames. Died, 1329.

John de St. Philibert, II Baron, son & heir. served temp. Edw^d II. in wars of Gascony & Scotland. In 1313 he made proof of his age, and had livery of his inheritance, over which in 1316 he obtained a Royal Charter for Free Warrens. In 1st Parl. of R. Edw^d III. he was M^r of the Shire for Berks. In 1331, he was Mayor of Bordeaux, but was never summoned to Parl. Died in 1333 seized of the Manors of Sulham, de la Hyde, Eton Hastings, East Hamney, and Eton in Appleton; also of messuages and lands in Burghfield, Caroswell, & Buckland, all in Berks, &c. &c.

Ada. She survived her husband, and had for her dowry the Manors of Southrop, East Hamney, and Little Leigh, Co. Essex.

John de St. Philibert III Baron, Eld. son & heir; 6 years old at his father's death. In 1347 had livery of his inheritance. In 1355 in right of his wife he had an assignation of the Manors of Sherborne, Brambley, Basing, Chawton, Suddeshell, and Wainford &c. Co. Hants. Summon. to Parl. 20 Nov. 1348. & 1st Jan. & 10th March 1346-7. Died 1359, seized of Basing Manor, and advowson, and Advowson of Sherborne. (Reign. Cresswells in Bray.)

Margaret de St. John eldest sister & coheir of Edmund de St. John She had Basing Manor & Bailiwick of Camber Forest, with the Parks of Rives & Mottelfont-also lands in Sherborne, all in Hants, & Manor of Solswell, in Berks. Died 19 Oct. 1361.

Adam de St. Philibert 2nd son. Died, 1352. seized of the Manor of Teauchamps Mes, in High Laver, Co. Essex

..... de St. O. = Sir Warin Truswell, K^t.

John de St. Philibert III Baron Sole son & heir. Died 13th Nov. 1361, under 4 years of age, when the Baronage became extinct.

Maudes de Warin = Sir John de Hastings. sole dau. & heiress Living 48 Edw^d III. Anno, 1374.

“Hugo de S^{co} Philiberto tenet de d^{no} Rege in villa de Bray L solid' terre p s^ojant' s^oviendi de ocreis dⁿⁱ Reg'.”—(*Testa de Nevill.*)

In 1330, the lands of John de St. Philibert within the manor of Bray and Forest of Windsor were confirmed to him at the yearly payment of 40s.—(*C. Rot. Pat.*)

In 1335, Henry, the Chaplain of John de St. Philibert, was fined for neglecting the fences between his land and the royal demesne.—(*B. C. R.*) In 1338 he paid 6*d.* pannage for 6 hogs in the Frith.

In 1353, John de St. Philibert sold the manor of Cresswells to the King.

“Issue Roll, Michaelmas, 27 Edw^d III. 21 December.

“To John de St. Philibert in money by him recieved of John Maleweyn and his companions, merchants, in part payment of 700 marks, which the King commanded to be paid him for the manor of CAIESWELL, with the appurtenances in the parish of Bray, co. Berks, and for other goods and chattels purchased from him to the King's use.”—(*Devon's Issues of the Excheq.*)

The same year the King endowed the College and Chapel of St. George at Windsor with the manor of Bray St. Philibert.

“Moreover, the founder granted to them and their successors [18 July, 26 Ed. III.; *Pat.* 26 Ed. III. p. 1] the manor of CRASWELL, with its appurtenances, in the parish of Bray, in the county of Berks, and a certain WEARE, called BRAYBROK, placed in the river of Thames, with all the lands and tenements in the said parish conveyed unto him by Sir John Philibert, together with the knights' fees, and advowsons of churches, chapels, chaunteries, and other things whatsoever to the said manors, lands, and tenements belonging; and the 23rd of February following, a writ [clause 27 Ed. III. m. 25] issued to Henry de Greystok, clerk, steward of the lands set apart for the use of the King's chamber, and to Robert de Haddon, to give full seisin to the custos and college of these manors of Eure and Bray St. Philibert.”—(*Ashmole's Order of the Garter*, p. 168. 1772.)

1358.—“Bercar Philbert ii^d.”—(*A fine. B. C. R.*)

Extent.—This manor comprises the whole of Holyport, Stert-green, Foxley-green, Moneyrow-green, and Touchin.

The Shortford or Shaffelmoor stream from Braywick-bridge to Frith-lane forms the N.W. boundary. Stert-green, the Foxley allotment of 1817, and Foxley-green, are wholly within his manor.

The boundary is identical with the parish bounds near Shipcot-lane. The boundary on Bray common is formed by the glebeland which is not within its limits. From the glebe, the boundary crosses Long-lane, and Poulton's-lane, and from thence to Gadbridge, and so along the Windsor road to Budd's-lane-end. Leaving Gey's House to the right, it passes to Hendon's Hatch, and runs along the Windsor foot-road by the "Stom," or Stone-pits, as far as Stroud field; from whence it returns, and by a circuitous route reaches the Great Elm, and so by the Maidenhead road to Braywick bridge.

A field near Foxley Green called "Burnesh," within the limits of this manor, belongs to the manor of Foxleys.

There are now (1860) two freeholds within this manor—viz., the manor house of Philiberts, with the estate, belonging to C. Fuller, Esq.; and a tenement near Foxley Green, recently enfranchized, the property of Mr. Stone.

There are 33 copyholds incident in the aggregate to 73 heriots.

Manor House.—The present house of Philiberts is at least the third mansion which has been erected on the same site. The ancient moated residence of the Philiberts was probably taken down about the commencement of the sixteenth century, when the old gabled, half-timbered mansion, with its spacious bayed windows and twisted chimneys, so familiar to the parishioners of the last generation, was erected. A fine old view of it is in the possession of Charles Fuller, Esq., of Brighton, who has kindly communicated the following particulars relative to the ancient and modern houses:—"The first stone of the present mansion was laid by my late father's eldest sister, I should say about eighty years ago. . . . There was a very fine collection of paintings and portraits in the house, but they have been scattered and lost sight of fifty or sixty years ago; and I believe many of them are now in the possession of the Duke of Richmond, and the Wyndham family, at Goodwood and Tetworth-houses."

The following coats-of-arms were copied from escutcheons in Old Philibert's house by Sir Thomas Reeve in 1760:—

- 1 "Goddard's arms.—Gu. an eagle displayed, or; a chief vairé arg. and azure. The arms of Goddard are all over a ceiling in a great room above stairs at Philiberts."
- 2 Rede, Lord Mayor of London, 1502.—Per pale, or and arg. across botonée fitchée between four fleur-de-lis sa. in dext. chief a crescent for difference.

- 3 Meek of Philiberts.—Sa. a dove arg. standing on an olive-branch vert; impaling gu. a lion rampant regardant, or.
- 4 Arms of Meek.—Impaling gu. three crescents or; on a canton arg. a heart gu.

From a curious entry in the old church book, it would appear that Queen Elizabeth, in her stately progresses, *intended* at least to visit Philiberts. It is as follows:—

“Anno 1602. It. Payd to the Ringers when her Majestie *purposed* to come to ffilberds ij^s vi^d.”

The extremely loyal spirit manifested on this occasion may be accounted for by another entry made a few months *previously*:—

“It. Payd for NOT ringing when the Queen dyned at Folly John, iij^s iiij^d.” (*A fine for lack of loyalty.*)

The old mansion was for some time the residence of Nell Gwinn. Her bust, of white marble, formerly preserved here, is said to have been removed to Bramshill House, at the sale a few years ago.

Charles II. was usually accompanied in his visits to Filberts by the profligate Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, whom he generally met at a public house called the “Duke’s Head,” in Peascod Street, Windsor.—(*Murray.*)

Mis. Addenda.—“Edward Weldon, Esq., of Bray, by his will, 1555, bequeathed his lease of the manor of Creswell to his wife Isabel.”—(*Lyson.*)

“In 1570 Richard Williams, Esq., devised the man. of Creshulle to his nephew, Will. Norreys, Esq.”—(*Lyson.*)

William Goddard resided here about the year 1597, when he became possessed of Moors Farm, adjoining.—(*B. C. R.*)

A family of the name of Wilcox occupied the manor-house from about 1612 to 1670.

For many years, during the last century, the manor was held by the family of Meeke, who sold their lease of it about 1780, to Mr. Fuller, banker, ancestor of the present owner.

A branch of the Beckingham family, of Olantigh, Essex, resided here in 1760.

The manor of Philiberts was purchased in 1859-60 by Chas. Pascoe Grenfell, Esq., of Taplow Court, Lord of the manor of Bray.

The oldest Court Roll commences October 10th, 1693.

Homage Jury, 1693 :—

Ricard' Winch.	Will. Lambden.
Witts Woodall.	Basell Lambden.
Mattheus Pettifer.	Rob ^o tus Mew.
Wittus Boylett.	Ričus Ford.
Johes Southey.	Isaac' Ffellows.
Petrus Ffranks.	Sam : Stamary.

Farmers and Seneschals of the manor :—

William Chiffinch, 1675 . .	James Smith, Esq., Sen.
Anthony Meek, 1709 . .	Will. Peisley, Sen.
William Rogers, 1728 . .	James Hayes, Sen.

Holyport.

This populous hamlet is comprised within the manor of Philiberts, and lies about one mile south-west of Bray.

“HORYPORT,” 1340. (The same etymology is observed on another sheet of the same Roll.)

The termination “*port*” suggests a Roman origin.

The corrupt etymology, “Hollyport,” which has unfortunately been adopted by the Post-office authorities, is wholly unsupported by any ancient precedent, as the following table will show :—

HOLIPORT, 1370.

OLIPORT, 1373.

OLYPORTE, 1375.

HOLYPORT, 1373 to 1547, &c.

HOLYPORTTE, 1530.—(*B. C. R.*)

The principal feature of this hamlet is its extensive “Green,” which measures, according to the parish survey, 11a. 1r. 12p. Part of it was taken in at the time of the enclosure; but those persons who then claimed their allotments, have now no right to common pasturage thereon. The plot in front of Mr. R. Eedes’ house (72 ft. by 40 ft.) was granted to Chas. Hayes, Esq., by the parish, Dec. 20th, 1798.

On the 4th of May, 1804, a serious flood, caused by the bursting of a cloud over the forest, deluged the green, when Timothy Hughes, a resident in Holyport, was drowned.

A grand Jubilee was celebrated on the green in the 50th year of George III., in commemoration of His Majesty’s long

and prosperous reign. Beer was freely distributed to all comers.

Another great demonstration of loyal sympathy took place here on the acquittal of the Queen of George IV.: bonfires were kindled, fireworks exhibited, and there was a grand illumination of the houses in the vicinity.

Like every other village-green, it was furnished with those old indispensables, a pair of stocks and a whipping-post; of which but a very small fragment exists. There were two others within this manor; one near Philibert's Pound, and the other at Touchen End.

Anno 1370. "Henry Budde, &c., complained that John Taillour, tithingman, had not reported a certain open well lying in the common way at Holyport, to the great danger of the public."—(*B. C. R.*)

RIGHT OF PASTURAGE. (From an original Notice in the possession of Mr. Clement Headington.)

"Holyport Green.

"Notice is hereby given, that Holyport Green and the lands adjoining having been set out and allotted to certain proprietors, hereunder named, in the under written proportions, by the award of George Smallpiece, Esq., the Commissioner under an Act of Parliamt. for 'Inclosing Lands in the Parish of Bray, in the County of Berks;' an abstract of which award has been delivered to the proprietors of the said lands; all cattle, the property of persons other than those hereafter named, found trespassing therein, will be impounded, after the 31st Day of December, 1817.

"Names of Proprietors with the number of Cattle allowed.

"Ann Duel, 1. Chas. Fuller, Esq., 3. Rev^d Rich. Godley, 1. Chas. Hayes, Esq^r, 3. Ann Hughes, 1. Lucy Hyde, 1. Henry Isherwood, Esq., 1. Miss Laurence, 1. Rich^d Perry, 3. James Pile, 1. John Prater, 1. Edward Rowles, 1. John Spratley, 1. James Stanbridge, 1. Jno. Tarsey, 1. John Wray, 1. Tho. Waghorne, Esq., 1. Jno. Woodwell, 1. George Woodfall, Esq., 1.

"N.B. It not being a goose common, all found thereon will be impounded.

"Holyport, Decemb. 9, 1817."

HOLYPORT SCHOOL.—(See *Bray School*.)

The principal houses in Holyport are—

CHUFFS.—William Chuffe is mentioned (*B. C. R.*) in 1426.

This mansion was in the family of Hayes from the year 1674, until after the death of the late James Hayes, Esq., sometime one of the Justices for Wales, whose second son, Charles, resided at another house in Holyport, now the property of Mr. Robert Eedes.

Lieut.-Col. Robert Vansittart, Esq., purchased Chuffs of Mr. Stephens, of Bray, one of the heirs of Mr. Waghorne, about the year 1853.

GAYS, or GEYS.—John Gay, living 1455. (*B. C. R.*)

Anno 1621.—“Itē. Receved for the buriall of Reynald Gaye in the church, vii^s viij^d.”—(*Churchw. Accts.*)

This mansion, the property of Sir John George Reeve De la Pole, and formerly of Lord Lindores, in right of his lady, Jane, the youngest daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Reeve, of Hendons, was lately occupied by Robt. Proctor, Esq. It is now the residence of F. Dickson, Esq., of London.

HOLYPORT LODGE, formerly the property and residence of George W. Newell, Esq., was purchased in 1859. by Mrs. Charl. E. Serocold.

BOURN BRIDGE LODGE, the seat of Sir Robert Sidney, Knight, a descendant of the ancient and noble house of Sidney, in Kent. In the vicinity of the house is Bourn Bridge, which in 1503 is termed “Holyporte Brygge.” (*B. C. R.*)

Anno 1620.—“For plankes and postes to mend Boorne Bridge, iiij^s iiij^d.”—(*Churchw. Accts.*)

A little lower down the Bourne is a bridge recently erected by Sir R. Sidney, bearing two ancient escutcheons in stone, brought from the bridge of Athlone in Ireland, erected by Sir Henry Sidney, Lord Deputy of Ireland, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, A.D. 1567. A view of the old bridge of Athlone, with the ancient arms, above mentioned, over the gateway, is given in the *Penny Magazine* of 1836, at p. 68. The bridge of Athlone was taken down in 1842, when the escutcheons were presented to Sir Robert Sidney. They are—

1. Arms of Sidney (or, a pheon azure), between the initials H.S.; and
2. The Royal Arms of England, having for supporters the golden lion and red dragon of the Tudor period.

Below this bridge is—

HAZLE COTTAGE, a neat and picturesque villa, occupied by R. Jones, Esq.; and

LAUREL COTTAGE, the property and residence of Mr. George Mills.

On the same side of the green is a small Wesleyan chapel, built in 1835, capable of accommodating from eighty to one hundred persons.

In the vicinity of Chuff's is—

BUDD'S LANE, mentioned in 1360 (*B. C. R.*), and Budd's meadows, so called from a family who held this land at an early period.—(See *Stroud*.)

Stert, or Sturt Green.

In 1608, Stert Green measured forty acres.—(*Survey*.)

Forty-two years afterwards it was estimated at twenty acres.

1297.—“Willielmus de la Sturte, Decenarius.”

1333.—“Wiffus atte STRETE.” The same year it was presented by the Bailiff that “Willus atte STERTE, who of the Lord held a virgate of land, was dead, by which an ox was due for a heriot. ‘Willus atte STURTE,’ his son and heir, came and did fealty, and was admitted tenant, and paid 2^s 6^d for a relief.”

1333.—Johannes atte Sterte.—(*B. C. R.*)

Serte, or Strete, signifies a street or way.

In this neighbourhood, in the time of Henry VII. (1506), was “Grymmes dyche.”—(See *Touchen*.)

A small British or Roman sepulchral vessel, formed of a light-coloured and half-baked clay, and greatly resembling the *præfericula* used in libations, was found near the brickyard on this green a few years ago. Near it were discovered several arrow-heads of bone and flint.

The names *Wick*, *Stret* green, “*Grymesdyche*,” *Paley Street*, *Bury* or *Berry* Hill, clearly indicate the course of an ancient track—viz., between Bray and the Roman Station at Lawrence Waltham.

Touchen, or Touchin End.

Name.—(Twychene, 1340, 1373; Twychen, 1422; Twychyn, 1450; Twychun, 1498; Tewchyn-lane-end, 1547). This singular name is clearly derived from the old English words TWA (two), and CHENE (chain)—probably from two chains having been placed across the diverging roads at

this place, the one leading to Hawthorne and the other to Waltham.

In more than one instance in the *B. C. R.*, the name IWHURST is substituted for Twychen as a tithing; *e.g.*, in 1360, when the tithings are enumerated (Wyke, Maydenhuth, Holyport, Est Ocle, IWHURST, Ffifhide, Parva Ocle, Altewode, and Strode); and again, in 1371, when the same number is given. In the grant of land to John de Foxle in 1317, *both* names are mentioned.—(See *Foxleys*.)

Family of IWHURST from the B. C. R.

- 1293 John de Iwhurst.
- 1297 Robert, son of Richard (1292) de I., did fealty for his father's lands. Heriot, a horse, price 16^s. Relief, 4^s 4^d. (1327.)
- 1332 Richard, brother of John de Iwhurst, 1334.
- 1333 John de I. died, seised of an oxgang and half a virgate of land. Heriot, an ox, price 14^s 16^d. Alice, his widow, retained his lands during the minority of his son John.
- 1334 Beatrix, and Matilda de I.
- 1335 Richard de I., "senior," dead in 1358.
- 1338 Richard de I., "junior."
- 1362 John Iw., "senior;" in 1370 one of the executors of John atte More.
- „ John I., "junior," "Decenarius."
- 1422 "Wittus Ewerst carnifex de Bray, 1433."
- 1429 Thomas E., suitor, in 1433, 1456.
- „ John E., Decenarius de Est-Okeley.
- 1433 John E., Dec: de Twychen Esson, 1450.
- 1451 John E. held lands called "Goring."
- 1454 Thomas Ywhurst, "Dec' de Twychen."
- 1455 Matilda Ywhest.
- 1456 Thomas Y. Esson, per Thomam Ywhurst.
- 1490 John Y., "Dec' de Twychen." 1503.
- c. 1540 Christopher Jw: of Brayw. married Alice Loggins of Stroud.

In the grant of lands to John de Foxle (1317) in the neighbourhood of Touchen, was "GRYMESDYCH." In 1506, Sir Reginald Bray, tenant of Foxley manor, was responsible for a ditch ("fossat:") called "Grymmesdych," in the tithing of Holyport.—(*B. C. R.*) This name is applied to most of the ancient British roads and earthworks remaining in England.

In 1592, George Gayer, son of Robert G. "of Foxleys,"

and Ursula, daughter of John Babham, of Cookham, purchased 56 acres of land at Touchin End, near Bray Slade way, of Hugh Ewst and Maria his wife.—(*B. C. R.*)

G. Gayer, on Homage Jury at Bray in 1609.

“Jan, of Cornall, John Gayer, and Ann his wife (Bap.) Nov. 10, 1712.”

“Anthony, son of Cornall John Gayer, and Ann his wife (Bap.) Dec. 10, 1713.”—(*Church Reg.*)

George, Prince of Wales (afterwards George III.) is said to have witnessed the death of the stag for the first time at Touchen End, where the ancient ceremony of spotting the prince's face with the blood was performed by the chief huntsman. The deer was caught and killed in Price's Pond, which lay in the open green in front of the “*Hind's Head*.”

Money-row Green.

Like the majority of local names in the parish, this is of no very recent origin: “Monday after the feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Mary, Anno 49 Edward III. (1376), it was reported that John Paltok had not hitherto cleansed a certain ditch at ‘MONEYREWE.’ Ordered to be amended by the next court under penalty of 2^s 6^d.”—(*B. C. R.*)

On the south-east side of the green, and opposite the end of Blackbird-lane, stood a large and ancient house called SHEERS'S. This place was for many years occupied by the Headingtons, the last of whom was Mr. Clement Headington, who died in 1804 at the age of 97. The house is stated by tradition to have been an inn much used by packhorse travellers between Windsor and Reading. One of the windows in the hall contained stained glass.—(From Mr. C. Headington.)

There is another estate called Sheer's in the vicinity of Down Place.

Notices of the SHIRE Family, and the Estate called Sheers's, from the B. C. R.

1334 John Shyre, tithingman: Robert Shyre, a resident in that tithing. (Living near Water Oakley in 1337.)

1350 Reginald Shire, suitor. In 1376, he did homage for a virgate of land, &c., as the heir of Christina, daughter of Thomas atte Hatch.

1422 Thomas Schir, a suitor of court.

1451 William Shyr: suitor's fine 4^d. Overburdened the commons at Fifield at the Hatch the same year.

1476 Alice Shyre, executrix of the will of Thomas S.

- 1498 "Thomas Mauncey pro terris vocat' 'Shirs.'" 8^d.
 1511 Ralph Caryngton and Julia his wife, relict of Richard Schere, sold "Scheres-londs" to Thomas Mauncey and his son Robert.
 1532 Sir Robert Jonys of Down Place, died seised of SHERYS, Kember's, and Bawdwyn's, leaving David Morgan his heir.
 1536 William Brownsopp, Gent., was elected Collector for the lands he held called "Schers."
 1610 Arthur Page of Down Place, who married Cecily, the daughter and coheiress of William Brownsop, died seised of "Sheres," &c.
 1672 Simon Page died possessed of "Sheerses," and Wrinckles, leaving Lazarus P., his son and h. Relief 7^s.—(Down Place.)

The estate called "HUTCHINS," belonging to Gadbridge Farm, was probably parcel of the estate called Hutchins, near Down Place, formerly belonging to the Page family.

"Anno 1537. Sectatores elegerunt collectorem redd' Dñe Regine Joh'em Page pro t'ris vocat' 'Hochins.'"

John Page, a descendant of the above, held "Hutchins" in 1674.—(See Sheres, anno 1610, and Down Place.)

"POKEMERE juxta Gatebrigge," occurs in 1370.—(*B. C. R.*) See Foxley Manor. The bridge called "Gatebridge" was reported to be out of repair in 1370 by the tithingman of Holyport.

The Manor of Stroud,

ALIAS SHIPLAKE, ALIAS STAVERTON'S.

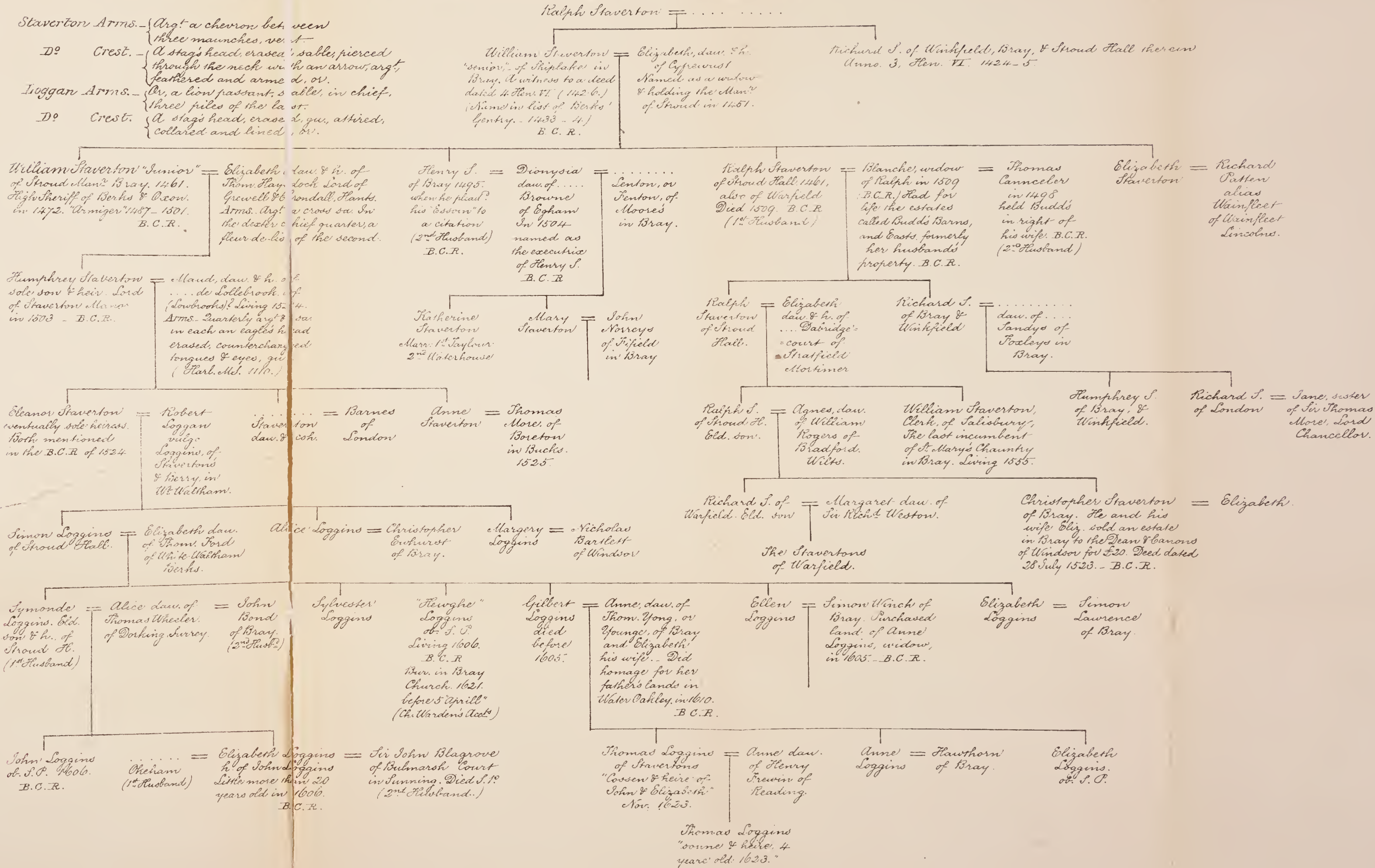
"STROUD" appears to be the original name of this manor and tithing. The appellation, "SHIPLAKE," may have been derived from the Shyplake family, who resided in Bray at an early period.

"Robertus de Shyplake" pleaded his essoin to a citation in 1293.

Anno 1333, "Robertus de Shyplake, junior, et Matill' ux' eius veniunt hic in plena cur', et fecerunt ffidel', p' terr' & ten' quæ habuerunt de dono & feoffamento Rob^oti de Shyplake de Henle, ssenior, p' ut in quadam cartā q^am pfert testat'." According to another entry, Robert de Shiplake, senior, died, seised of one mess. and 6 virgates of land (150 acres).

In 1373, Thom. Puttenham, Vicar of Bisham, did homage for all the lands, &c., of Robert Shiplake, in Bray.

PEDIGREE OF STAFFERTON, OR STAVERTON, AND LOGGAN, LOCHAM, OR LOGGINS, OF THE MANOR OF SHIPLAKE, OR STROUD, IN BRAY &c.



The Staverton family became possessed of this manor previous to 1422, hence the name STAVERTON's; but as there is a blank in the *B. C. R.* between the reigns of Edward III. and Henry VI. (45 years), the date of their first possession is not known, unless to be found among the Stroud documents in the possession of the Corporation of Reading. Eleanor, daughter and heiress of Humphrey Staverton and Maud de Lollebrok, his wife, brought this estate to her husband, Robert Loggins, of the manor of Berry, in White Waltham, at the death of the said Maud, in 1524.

By the marriage of Elizabeth Loggins, great-granddaughter of the said Robert, with Sir John Blagrove, of Bulmarsh Court, Sonning, this estate became the property of the Blagrove family, from whom it was purchased by Abp. Laud, who bequeathed it in 1640 to the Corporation of Reading.

The following lands, &c., are enumerated in the *B. C. R.* of 1606, as the estates of John Loggins, gent., deceased:—*Stroud alias Stavertons*, Dusts, Stewards, an island called Plum-eight, *Brooks*, “Ac de div⁹sis al' terr' quond' pcell manerii sue capitle' messuagii vocat Moores.” The reversion of a mess. called *Currs*, with the lands called Budds, *Ewsts*, Eles, and Puckneys. (? Puckmers, or Pokemere, near Gadbridge, in the possession of Lady Elizabeth Staverton, in 1454.) —(*B. C. R.*)

Besides the above printed in *italics*, the following parcels are named in Abp. Laud's will in 1640:—“Little Stroud, Whites, Tilehowse, Kippinges, Culverhowsepiece, Rithies, and Ould Grove.”

The following notices of these estates, and their original owners, have been gathered from the *B. C. R.*:—

DUSTS:—

1334 Matilda Doust.

„ Joan, wife of W. Doust.

1350 A distraint was made on Will. Doust, a socage tenant, to provide 1 man for the lord, “ad secundam p⁹car.”

1334 William Doust fined 8^d for breaking and carrying away “unum clattem in la Ffrith jacente ultra quoddam fossat' loco unius pontis.”

1451 John Duste, Tithingman of Stroud, presented that Alice Jurdan had neglected her ditch adjoining “Buddys-lane, over against “DUSTE-CROFTE.”

PLUM-EYT is mentioned in 1333 with "Rutherpole" and "Buddles-pole," as the bounds of a fishery in the Thames. There was a tenement on this island in 1606.

BROOKS:—

- 1296 William atte Broke; suitor's fine, 6^d.
- 1333 Nicholas atte Broke, aletaster.
- 1335 John atte Broke succeeded to the lands formerly held by John Hened; suitor's fine, 6^d.
- 1450 William Brokes; fine 12^d.
- 1504 (12 Nov :) Robert Wattes died seised of two tenements, called *Brokes* (Relief 16^d), and Buddes (Rel: 7^d). His brother Robert succeeded to his estates.

CURRS:—

- 1358 John le Corre, "ffin' pro sect' x^d."
- 1374 Henry Curr pleaded his "Essoin" to a citation. The foll. year he resided in Little Oakley tithing.
- 1524 Matilda Staverton, widow, died seised of EVANS *alias* CURRS. Rel: 14^s 3¹/₄^d.

Currs is now in the occupation of Mr. Daniel Simmonds.

BUDDS (see *Holyport*), anciently the property of the Budd family:—

- 1288 Agnes Bodde (Strode tithing).
- 1305 Godefrid, Adam, and Walter Budde.
- 1358 John Budde de Wyke.
- 1360 Henry B., Tithingman of Holyport; one of the executors of Roger de Cressewell in 1350.
- 1362 William B. died. Heriot, an ox.
- 1372 Henry B. senior, and Alice his wife, "de Braye."
- 1422 Thomas B. "de Strode."
- 1425 John B. "de Strode." John Palmer held his lands in 1432.
- 1429 John B. senior, held the lands of John Mastall and Will. Dyer. (*April*.)
Emma, his widow, did fealty for his lands in *July* the same year.
- 1432 John B. "de Wyke," a suitor of court.
- 1450 Henry B.; suitor's fine, 12^d. 1455.
- 1455 Thomas B., aletaster, of East Oakley, Tithing.
,, William B., Tithingman of Ffifhide.
- 1498 Thomas Canceller held "Buddys Barnys," in right of his wife Blanche, relict of Ralph Staverton, of Stroud.

1509 Thomas, son of Nicholas Asper, and Agnes his wife, the daughter and heiress of William Budde, did homage for "Budds."

1512 Thomas B., Tithingman of "Ffyfhyd."

„ John B.

In 1640, Budds was "demised to Simon Winch, gentleman, for the tearme of one and thirtie yeares, att the rent of fortie poundes yearlie."—(*Laud's Will*.—See *Manor of Hendons*.)

EWSTS :—

1332 Adam Est.

1340 Roger Michel, of Bray, alienated his estate to Thomas Eyst.

1376 John Est. Essoin.

1422 John Est, "ffin' p sect' 4^d." Tithingman of Stroud.

1431 John Whitlock did fealty for "Estes."

1498 John Ewst, Woodward of Bray Rigges. Woodward of "Ffyvefett," in 1503.

1509 Blanche Canncler died seised of Ests, and "Buddys Barnys."

1537 Richard Ewst died, leaving Christopher (aged 15) his son and heir. Heriot, a horse worth 10^s. Relief 6^s 6^d.

1592 An estate at Touchen End called "Jenkin Ewsts" was in the hands of Henry Norris. Hugo Ewst held land there in 1602. Sir John Norris died seised of Jenkin Ewsts in 1612.

1658 "Hugh y^e sonn of William Eust, baptized y^e 14th of November."—(*Ch. Reg.*)

WHITES *alias* PUNTERS (near Old Fifield House) :—

1297 John le Wyte.

1333-8 Reginald le Whyte, William, and John (who was Woodward of the Rugges—ffin' p sect. 8^d), resided in "Wyke."

1362 "John le Whyte de Strode, who of the lord held a mess. & a virgate [of the land called 'HURLOND'] is dead. John is his son and heir."

1422 John Punter. Fine, 4^d.

„ Robert P., Tithingman of "Strode."

1432 Thomas P. Suitor's fine, 4^d.

1432 John Palmer & Will. Saddok did homage for the land formerly belonging to Rob^t Punter.

1433 Edward P. of "Ffifhide."

1450 Robert Fowler held "Ponters." (Fine, 8^d.)

- 1451 John P., Tithingman of Fifield. Jno. P. senior, 1455.
 1528 “Sectatores elegerūt collectorem redditum dñe Regine Wittm Staverton, Cleric,’ pro una virgat’ terre voc’ WHYTIS *alias* PUNTERS, p redd. p ann. x^s.” He held Punters in 1509.
 1670 Simon Beckley died seised of Punters.

SADDOKS. Two fields belonging to Stroud farm adjoining “Whites” :—

- 1288 John, son of Richard Saddok, a tenant of manor.
 1292 William Saddok, fine 6^d, 1334, depastured a cow in Bedmede.
 1333 Richard, son of Richard S.
 1334 Elena, relict of Rich^d S.
 „ Gunilda S.
 „ Simon S., paid 2^d for pasturage of a cow in Bedmead.
 1335, 8. “Andr’ Saddok Rector eccie de Whyte Waltham.”—(*B. C. R.*) Two monuments in the chancel of W. Waltham church commemorate Gilbert Saddok & his wife—*circa* 1350.—(*Ashmole.*)
 1340 William S. died, leaving William S., his son, his heir. Heriot, a cow worth 5^s. Relief, 2^s 6^d.
 1375 John S., Tithingman of Stroud.
 1376 Agnes, daughter of John S.
 1454 Robert S., Tithingman of Stroud. 1474.
 1490 John S., Tithingman of Stroud.
 1503 Robert S. “Esson.” 1514.

COURT ROLLS.—The ancient Court Rolls of this manor appear to have been lost during the civil wars, *temp.* Charles I. After the Restoration (1660), the tenants applied to the Corporation of Reading for the re-establishment of the Manorial Court, upon which the Mayor of Reading, finding that the Rolls were not in his custody, wrote to Mr. Edward Dalby, the Recorder, requesting him to attend Sir Orlando Bridgeman, who formerly kept Archbishop Laud’s courts, “desiring his lordship, if he could, to direct him to the finding out of the said Court Rolls.” The following is an extract from Mr. Dalby’s reply :—“I have this day presented your letter to the Lord Cheife Justice, Sir Orlando Bridgeman, who told mee hee would bee very ready to pleasvre the Corporation with the Rolls of Bray, but hee much doubted that they might be

lost amongst many other writings which were plundered from him in the late times of disorder; nevertheless, his lordship gaue one of his gentlemen a greate charge to make a strickt searche and enquiry for them amongst the remaineing writings and papers, and, if they may be found, to deliver them to mee for the vse of the Corporacion.

“EDWARD DALBY.”

“May 8, 1663.”

(Laud's *Papers*, *Ashmbl. Soc.*)

There is a distinct allusion to the Rolls of Stroud manor in the *B. C. R.*, 35 Eliz. 1593:—

“Robert Bowyer the Elder, of Bray, of the adge of 70 yeares vpon his oathe sayeth as followeth:—That about the thirde yeare of the Queene's Maties Reigne that nowe is, there was a Courte Barron houlden at the mannor of Stroude by oulde Mr. Symon Loggins, his stewarde and, as he remembreth, he hearde the Court Roles of the saide mañor reade, wherein was conteyned, that half an acre in Sellifere, half an acre in Withifeare, and a garden plott over againste Claveringes gate, were houlden of the said mannour, by the rent of 20^d by the yeare.”

Manor of Foxleys.

The name of this manor is derived from the Foxle family, who seem to have settled here some time before the year 1321, when a licence was granted to John de Foxle to make a park there:—“Imparcare quendam placeam terr' prati pastur' et spineti de solo suo proprio in quodam loco vocat Pokemere [Puckmere, near Foxley Farm] in Bray, infra met' Forestæ de Windesore.”—(*Cal. Rot. Pat.*) As no members of the Foxle family are mentioned in the *B. C. R.* previous to this period, it is highly probable that the above Sir John was the first of the family who settled in Bray. His widow, Constance, died in 1333, when Thomas, their son and heir, succeeded to the manor and estates, who was succeeded in 1361 by his son Sir John, who died in 1378, and was buried in the Chapel of All Saints in Bray Church. Sir John was succeeded by his illegitimate son, Thomas de Foxle, who died in 1436. William de Foxle, of Apuldorefield, only legitimate son of Sir John de Foxle and Matilda (Brocas), died without issue before his father in 1376. His eldest sister, Katharine, wife of John de Warbleton, of Warbleton (Sussex), and Sherfield

(Hants), was therefore (by a law peculiar to the manor of Bray) heir to the manor of Foxleys after the death (in 1436) of Thomas de Foxle (illegitimate son of Sir John by Joan Martyn); for William de Warbleton, son of Thomas de Warbleton and grandson of the said Katharine, was seised (28 Sept. 1452.—*B. C. R.*) of the manor of Bray, with *lands* in "*Bray, Cokham, and Benfeld*"—*i.e.*, the manor of Foxleys. (In 1450 "*Witts Warbulton, Armig'*" paid for his suitor's fine 20^d.—*B. C. R.*) In the same entry, Thomas Rekys, of London, and Sibill, his wife, one of the co-heiresses of Elizabeth (Warbleton), wife of John Syfrewast, of Clewer, "*aunte*" to the said William Warbleton, are mentioned as the *next* heirs of William Warbleton.

In 1444, Thomas Rekys was the largest of the King's tenants within the manor of Bray. (Fine xx^d, the same as paid by W. Warbleton.)

Anno 1454.—"*Robertus Saddok Decenar' de Strode pres' qd. fovea iuxta WADISLANE obstupata est in defectu escuraciōis THOME REKIS (2^d) gñe noc', &c.*" (*John de Foxle died in 1325, seised of lands at WADES-LANE.*)*

In 1498; Charles Rippon did suit, &c., for Foxle manor, but seems to have resided here as early as 1487, when "*Carolus Ripon Valectus Corone Dni' Reg'*" was fined 12^d. for cutting down three "*beches*" in "*Altwod.*"

Anno 1 Henry VIII. (1509).—"*Ad istam cur' venit Edmundus Bray p deputat suū Rogerū Bolde, &c. Et hic in plena cur' ostend' cart' ffeoffament' que sequit' in hec verba: Henricus Dei gra' Rex Anglie, &c. Om̃ibz ad quos present' tre pven^ont Saltm̃. Sciat' qd Wittms Lincolii Epūs, Reginaldus Bray, miſ, Wittms Hody, Hugo Oldam cleric', Humfridus Conyngsby s^oviens ad legem, Ricūs Emson, Rob^otus le Straunge Armig', & Wittus Cape in cur' nrā coram Justic' nr̃is apud Westm' implicav^ount Wittm Body & John Coplond de MAN^oIO DE FOXLEY cū ptm̃, ac quatuor mes', quadragint' acris terr', ducent' acr' p^ati, cent' acr' pastur', cent' acr' bosc', et octo librat' reddit' cū ptm̃ in Bray, Cokeham, Whit-Waltham & Benfeld, p fire nr̃m de ingressu p diſſiam in lepost, &c. Dat' apud Westm' xi^{mo} die Julij, Anno Regni ñ xiiij, &c.*"

William, Lord Sandys, held the manor of Foxleys in 1522. In 1547 it was in the possession of Dionysia, his widow. Anne Sandys, "*of Foxleys,*" was buried in Bray Church in 1632.

* Anno 49 Hen. III. (1265) Henry Wade "*Cocus Regis*" had a grant of the land called Mount Skipput's, or WADE's Farm.—(*Rot. Chart.*)

“The author of the life of the Lord Keeper Williams (*temp.* Jas. I.) mentions his being on a visit at a house of the Lord Sandys, five miles from Windsor, called Foxleys.”—(*Lyson.*)

The manor was afterwards in the families of Murray (Henry Murrey, Esq., died seised of Foxleys in 1674. “The collector was ordered to seize the best live beast, or, in defect thereof, the best good, for a heriot. ‘Relief,’ 16^s 9^d.”—(*B. C. R.*) and Bayning (a member of the B. family, was created a Peer, with the title of Baron Foxley). It was purchased of William Mackworth Praed, Esq., in 1765, by Henry Vansittart, Esq., who was unfortunately lost in the *Aurora* frigate, and is now the property of Mrs. Newcomen, of Kirkleatham Hall, Yorkshire, one of his descendants.

The site of the ancient manor-house is surrounded by a deep quadrangular moat, of about 350 yards in circumference. A drawbridge is said to have existed on the north-west side: of this, however, as of the house, which was burnt down more than a century ago, not a vestige remains.

The manor farm, in the occupation of Mr. Jno. Briginshaw, contains 289a. 1r. 26p. In the conditions of sale, fixed for 23rd Aug., 1849, it was stipulated that the title-deeds to the estate should commence with the deeds of lease and release dated Sept., 1764, &c., the several deeds of that date comprising the conveyances of the original estate to a trustee of the then purchaser, ancestor of the vender.

NOTICES OF THE FOXLE FAMILY.

Arms.—Gules, two bars arg.

In 1309, John de F. was constituted a Baron of the Exchequer, and as such was summoned to Parl. with the rest of the judges and king’s council.—(*Bank’s Baronage.*)

In 1313, he gave forty shillings to the King for licence to give a certain tenement in “Staines” to Nicholas Hagman, parson of Everslee, to send a chaplain to celebrate daily in his chapel at Bromeshull.—(*Abb. Treas. Rolls*, 6 Ed. II.)

In the same year he purchased the royal pardon for one mark, for obtaining a certain tenement in Bray without the King’s licence.—(*Abb. Rot. in Cur. Scac.*)

Anno 10 Edw. II. (1317), “Rex de vastis R. de Wyndesore in com’ Berk’ dedit et concessit Johi de F: quaterviginti & septem acras medietatem unius rode, centum triginta & quinque perticatas et quartem ptem, unius pticate et buticium apud Fifhyde, Halseleshull, Grymesdyche, Maydewell, Iwhurst,

Twychene, & Haleshurst, tenend eidem Johi de Foxle et hered' suis p redditum decem et septem solid', decem denar', & uno quadrant', &c., in sched (Ri. 2).”—(*Abb. R. in Cur. Scac.*)

In the same year he obtained a charter for Free Warren throughout the manors of Bray, Everslee, Hayshill, and Bromeshill.—(*Rot. Chart.* 10 Ed. II.)

John de Foxle died Nov., 18 Edw. II., seised, with Constance, his wife, of the following estates (*Inq. p. Mort.*):—

“HURTESTRETE, 35 acr' & un' rod' & 10 perticat' terr' in Foresta de Windesore.

“STRATESHULLE, 13 acr' & 3 rod' terr' iſm.

“HALESHULL, 13 acr' terr' & dimid', &c.

“CLENHURSTE,

“FIFHIDESLANE, } 70 acr' et un' rod' terr', &c.

“WADESLANE,

“BRAYE, 7 acr' terr'.

“WALTHAM, 10 acr' terr'.

“BRAYE, unum messuag' & iiij.—xx acr' terr'.”

His widow Constance died in 1333 (*B. C. R.*), when THOMAS, their son and heir, succeeded to the estates in Bray, &c. (Relief, vij^s vij^d).

In 1330, he was appointed constable of Windsor Castle. In 1340, he was one of the commissioners appointed to inquire into the right of pasturage in “Old Field.”—(*B. C. R.*)

In 1342, having made a distrain on the man^r of Morton of 71 head of cattle, in his capacity of const. of W. Castle, he purchased 5 cart-loads of straw of the Abbot of Waltham at “DYDWORTH,” for 2^s 6^d, including a stipend of 15^d for the carriage of the same to the castle, for the sustenance of the said cattle.—(*Nichols' Collec.* iiiii. 225.)

In 1359, he was placed under a distrain to account for cutting down three beech-trees in Altwood.—(*B. C. R.*)

He died in 1361, seised, amongst other estates, of the manor of Bray, &c., with divers lands in White Waltham and Binfield, when his son,

SIR JOHN DE FOXLE, succeeded to his estates. This Sir John, in 1377, had a grant of the custody of the castle of Southampton, the park at Lyndhurst, and the New Forest, for life, at the annual rent of £130.—(*Rot. Pat.*, 50 Ed. III.)

He died in the month of Nov., 1378, and was buried in the Chapel of All Saints, in the south aisle of Bray Church. (His fine, but mutilated, brass still exists.) The will of Sir J. Foxle, extracted from the Episcopal Register of William of

PEDIGREE OF THE FOXLE,
OR
FOXLEY FAMILY,
OF
FOXLEY'S IN BRAY, APULDREFIELD, KENT,
BRAMSHILL &.

(From the Topographer & Genealogist pub. by
Nichols. Jan'y. 1854. p. 178.)
with additions by C. F.

John de Foxle
Had a license to
enclose "Pohemore"
in Bray 1320-1
Died in 1324.
Ing. p. m. 18 Edw. 11.

Constance
died 1333
B. C. R.

Arms. - Gu. Two bars argent

Katherine dau.
of Sir John de Spide
& Margaret his wife
sister of Henry de
Apuldrefield.
Living 1337-8.

Sir Thomas de Foxle
of Foxle in Bray, &c.
M.P. for Berks 1327-8.
& 1337. Died 1360.
Buried at Bray.

Joan
survived.

Sir James de Woodstock
of Holeshute Flants.
died 1341-2.

Matilda dau. of
Sir John Brocas
of Beaurepaire
Co. Flants.

Sir John de Foxle, of Foxle, Bramshill &c.
Born 1330. M.P. for Flants 1364-5.
Berks 1369-70 &c Died Nov. 1378.
Buried at Bray (see Monks)

Joane Martin
Had Apuldrefield
for life. Died
between 1410 (C.C.R.)
and 1429.

Margaret
living 5 Nov.
1378

William Foxle
of Apuldrefield
died about
1376.

Joane
had
Apuldrefield
for life.

Katherine
de Foxle
died 7 Feb.
1403.

John de
Warbleton
of Sussex &
Sherfield
on Loddon
Died 21 Sep.
1375.

Margery
de Foxle
Margaret
Bullloke
widow
in 1429.

Robert
Bullloke.
Margaret
= John
Hartington

Richard
de Foxle
Dead 1408.

Margery
dau. of
Lytton
Bur. at
Bray.

Thomas
de Foxle
of Foxle
Bramshill &c.
Died 2 Nov.
1436. Bur.
at Bray.

Theobalda
dau. of John
de Marys of
Hartbleton
Will. 12 Apr.
1478. Proved
at Cant. 8 Apr.
1479 Bur. at
Feverham.

Humphrey
Eyras of
Merston.
Died 1453.

John de Foxle
of Rumbold's Wife
Co. Sussex.
Died 1419-20.

Isabel
dau. of
John
Fowle.

Thomas de
Warbleton
of W. and
Sherfield.

Joane
dau. of
Sir John
Hay.

Margaret
Dead 8th
Ed. IV.

William
Pottenham
of P. Co. Flants
and Penn.
Co. Bucks.

Elizabeth
Warbleton
Living 1447
Dead 1469.

John
Syferwast
of Clewer
Died 17.
June 1441.

Elizabeth
de Foxle
Dead
1473.

Sir Thomas
Uvedale of
Wickham Flants.
Died 1474.

Henry
Dead 1469.

Elizabeth
Living 1436.

Agnes
Living 1436.

William de
Warbleton of
W. Sherf &
Apuldrefield
Born 1381.
Died 4 Jan.
1469. Will
proved in
P.C. of Cant.
5 Dec. 1469.

Margaret
Hannys.
Died 18
May 1483.

William
Pottenham
of Sherfield
& Warbleton
Will 10 July
1492. Proved
23 July foll.

Anne dau.
of John
Hampden
of Hampden
Co. Bucks

Margaret
Syferwast
Living 1479.
Sold
Apuldrefield.

David
Brehnotie.

Agnes
Syferwast

Miles
Skulle
of Much-
Cowarne
Co. Hereford

Thomas Rehes. or
Rehys, Tenant of
the Man' of Bray in
1444, sutors fine 20.
In 1454 held land at
Wade's lane in Shroud
Tithing. B.C.R.
Dead in 1487, when
Henry Shaverton held
his land. - fine 8d
B.C.R.

Sibella
Syferwast
Living 1447.
Dead 1489

John Thorley
2nd husband
Died 1445
bur. at Fulham.

Sir William
Laken
Justice of the
Kings Bench
(3rd husband)
Died 6 Oct.
1475
Buried at
Bray

Sir George
Pottenham
of Sherfield
& Warbleton.

Edmund
Pottenham

Nicholas
Pottenham
of Penn.

5
Daughters.

William Skulle
of Much Cowarne
Living 1489

John Skulle Esq.
Much Cowarne

Thom. Walwyn
of Much. Marci
Herefords.

William Rehes. or
"Rykes Armig" B.C.R.
A witness to a deed at
Bray 26 Jan. 1495.

William
Laken of
Stone in
Kent

Elizabeth
Laken of
Fobury

George
Laken.

(Parl. mss. 1544.
ff. 20 b. 21.
& 1081. fol. 42 b.)

(Visitation of Herefords.)
1569.

Wykeham, preserved in Winchester Cathedral, vol. ii., fol. 169, is printed in the 15th vol. of the *Archæological Journal*, in the original Latin. The will is dated 5th Nov., 1378, and was proved at Southwark the 1st of December, in the same year.

Extracts :—

“ I give and surrender my soul to God, the glorious Virgin Mary, and all the saints ; and my body to be buried in the Chapel of All Saints in the church of the parish of Bray, near to the tomb of my father, and of others my ancestors.

“ I bequeath for distribution to the poor on the day of my burial, £xx.

“ I bequeath for the celebration of mass, according to the appointment of my executors hereinafter named, to the altar in the chapel aforesaid, for the weal of my soul and for the souls of my ancestors and benefactors, £xx.

“ Item. I bequeath to the altar in the same chapel, for the use of the chaplains, for the souls aforesaid, and for the souls of all the faithful departed, as well to the said altar as to the other altars within the church aforesaid, when there shall be celebrations, a large missal, bound in red leather ; a chalice gilt, with a round foot ; with a silver paten, gilt, to the same use : a sacerdotal vestment, with an albe with orfray of blue silken tissue ; with a chasuble of the said texture, with a stole and maniple of the same, to the same use, in the church aforesaid.

“ Item. I give to the fabric of the church aforesaid L^s.

“ Item. I will and order that my executors, out of the goods of my father and mother, purchase a marble stone for their tomb, in the Chapel of all Saints in the church of Bray aforesaid : and that they cause the said stone to be decently wrought with image and writing of metal ; viz., of my said father in his arms, and of my mother portrayed in arms ; viz., of the arms of my father and mother aforesaid : and I will that in the ordering of the said stone my executors in all things act according to the appointment and disposal of my revered lord, the Lord Bishop of Winchester. — (*W. of Wykeham.*)

“ Item. I will and ordain that my executors aforesaid purchase another marble stone suitable for my tomb, when I shall be buried ; and that the said stone be prepared with writing and image of metal ; viz., of myself in my arms, and my deceased wife on the right side of my image, depicted in arms, viz., with my arms, and those of my said wife ; and

with the figure of my surviving wife in my arms, to the right of my image.

“Item. I bequeath to Joan my consort an ancient psalter, bound in bluish grey leather, of middle size: a psalter of smaller size, bound in diapred silken tissue; an ancient pontifical of good size, noted with legends from the psalter, &c.: and an ancient gradual with sequences, Kyrie, &c., bound in bluish grey leather; the use of which I will that my said consort have whilst she lives, and when she shall have departed hence, they remain to her sons aforesaid as ornaments for the chapel as before ordained.”—(*A private chapel.*)

THOMAS FOXLE (natural son of Sir John by Joan Martyn), died in 1436, leaving issue an only daughter, Elizabeth, wife of Sir Thomas Uvedale, of Wickham, Hants, Sheriff of Sussex 1437–8, ob. 1474, by whom she had issue—Henry, who died 11 Oct., 1469, and Elizabeth and Agnes, who were both living in 1436.

Thomas Foxle was buried near his ancestors in the Chapel of All Saints, Bray.—(See *Inscriptions.*)

Manor of Lowbrooks.

(Lollebrok, 1292; Lolebrok, 1368; Lyllebrok, 1395; Lolbrookes, 1656; Lillibrooke, 1659.)

Lollebrook, if derived from Lollen, signifies the murmuring or rippling brook.—Compare “WETERSYNGEMED,” mentioned in the *B. C. R.* in 1336; *i.e.*, the meadow where the water sings or murmurs.

The family of Lollebrook anciently held this manor.

ROBERT de LOLLBROK, mentioned *B. C. R.*, from 1292 to 1327, was one of the Knights of the Shire for Berks in the parliament held at York, 16 Edw. II. (1323).—(*Not. Parl.*)

“Edw^d. III. Anno decimo quinto (1342) No. 6.—(Sec^d nos.)

“Will’us Trussel de Cubles’don pro Johina, ux’ Rob^{ti} de Lullebrok.

“Cokham 140 acr’ terr’, &c.,	} remanent	} Berks.”
“Shotesbrok, &		
Waltham Sci Laurentij, } eidem Witto,		

(*Cal. Inquis. p. mort.*)

He was succeeded by THOMAS Lollebrok, who died in 1376, in which year his son THOMAS, and his wife ISABEL, appeared at the Manorial Court of Bray, to exhibit their title, &c., to the Manor of Lowbrooks.

In 1376, John Berkele, Tho. Cruchefield, and Rob. Baker, of Bray, resigned the lands which they held of this manor, to the said Thomas and Isabel.

In 1395, "Thom. Lyllebrok" paid 6^d for his suitor's fine at Cookham court.—*C. C. R.*)

"Hen. IV. Anno 12. No. 1. Thom: Lillebrook, Armiger. Hurle, mess' & terr', Berks."—(*Cal. Inq. p. mort.*)

Humphrey Staverton, of Stroud (living 1508), married Maud, the heiress of one of the Lillebrook family.—(*Harl. MS.*, No. 1110.)

In 1487, Thomas Martyn, Esq., died seised of the man^r of Lowbrooks, then held of the principal manor at the yearly rent of 42^s 4^d.

William, son and heir of the said Thom. did homage for Lowbrooks in 1489, after a distraint of 6 oxen, valued at £3, and 2 horses, worth 13^s 4^d.—(*B. C. R.*)

Christopher Martyn, who died in 1525, seems to have been the last of the Martyns of Lowbrooks. The manor was soon afterwards in the Englefield family, for "Elizabeth, Lady Englefield, by her will, bearing date 1544, directs it to be sold, with other estates, for the payment of debts."—(*Lyson.*) Francis Englefield, "of Lowbrooks," did suit, &c., at Bray Court in 1601. In 1631, he was succeeded by his son, Sir William Englefield, from whom this manor, &c., was purchased by Henry Partridge, "citizen and cooper," of London (afterwards an alderman), while it was sequestrated by Parliament.

"Haberdashers' Hall. Co. 1645.

"We, whose names are under written, of the Co^mitee of Parliam^t for the County of South'ton, now sitting at Winton, doe certify vnto whom it shall concerne, That W^{ill}m Englefeild, of Spencers, gent., did not beare Armes at all in these vnhappy warres that wee ever heard of, and that his Estate is seq^d onely as a papist for his recusancy, and that he doth or may recieve by order from us, the third part of his Estate in this County. Giuen vnder our hands the 10th of Aprill, 1646.

(Signed)	RICH ^d . NORTON.	JOHN BULKELEY.
	JOHN WOLUERIDGE.	RIC. MOORE.
	THO. COLE.	ALEX ^r WILSON."

"Received by me Will. Englefeilyd, Esq^r, of Henry Partridge, Citizen and Cooper, of London, the some of ffifteene hundred pounds of lawfull money of England, men^coed and

expressed in & by one paire of Indentures of lease bearing date wth these p^{nts} made between me, the said Will^m Engleseyld & Mary my wife, of thone, and the said Henry Partridge, of th'other part: Of w^{ch} said some of ffifteene hundred pounds I doe hereby acknowledge the receipt, And thereof and of euery part thereof acquite and discharge the said H. P., his executo^{rs}, adm^{rs}, and assignes foreuer by these p^{nts}. In witness whereof I haue herevnto sett my hande & seale. Yeoven the Seavententh day of ffebruary, 1647, Anno q' Vicesimo tertio R. R. Caroli.

“WILLIAM ENGLEFYLD.

“Haberdashers' Hall, London,
14 Maii, 1656.”

“These are to certify at the request of Mr. Hen: Partridge, Cittizen & Cooper, of London, That vpon search made into the bookes & papers relating to composi^{cō}ns in my custody, I finde that he compounded for twothird p^{tes} of the manno^r or farme of Lolbrookes, in the parish of Bray, in the County of Berks, being seq^d for y^e recusancy of W^m Englefield, of Catterington, in the county of Southampton, w^{ch} said manno^r or farme was certified to be of the yearly value of 160£ per ann., the two third parts whereof amounts to 106^l 13^s 4^d, for w^{ch} the fine was set 22^o Dec^r, 1647, at 213^l 6^s 8^d, w^{ch} was so confirmed the 21 day of December, 1649, and the said fine was all paid into the Tresury by the 9th of May, 1648.

“Exāied by me, J. BAYLY, Reg^r.”

The above-named Henry Partridge, his son Henry (who was Sheriff of Berks in 1670), and his daughter Hannah, are buried in Bray Church.

Robert, son of the last-named Hen. P., purchased the property in Norfolk (where the family has since resided) at the end of the 17th century. The manor and farm of Lowbrooks were sold by Hen. Sam. Partridge, Esq., of Hockham Hall, Thetford, Norf., to the late Mr. Lewis Rose, from whose executors it was purchased a few years since by Chas. Pascoe Grenfell, Esq., of Taplow Court.

MISCELLANEOUS.—A subterranean passage is said to have been discovered beneath a mound in the orchard adjoining the old house, about forty or fifty years ago.

A stone bearing mouldings of the early part of the 14th century, was found during the construction of the new farm house occupied by Mr. Darby.

The Manor of Cruchfield, or Lord's Lands.

According to Hearne, this name signifies "The field of the Cross," from a cross having been cut in the ground at this place for a parish boundmark. The manor was probably denominated LORD'S LANDS from its having originally formed a *royal* dairy.

Circa 1220. "Henr' fil' Galfri de Baggesite tenz quendam vaccariam in Cruchesfeld p xxv. solid', quam Alanus de Nuvill fecit, et tradidit Galfro avo predci Henr'."—(*Testa de Nevill.*)

Anno 1250, Henry Lovell had a grant of Cruchefeld."—(*Rot. Chart.*)

Anno 1257, Henry Lovell, "*Cocus Reginae*," received a grant of "Crechefeld" in Bray.—(*Rot. Chart.*)

Anno 1272-3.—"They report that Henry Lovell holds one hide of land in CRUSSEFELD, formerly the King's vaccary, pertaining to the manor aforesaid [Bray], from the time of King Henry [III.], the King's father."—(*Hundred Rolls.*)

Cruchfield Family, from the B. C. R.

1333 JOHN DE CRUTCHEFELD.

1340 THOMAS CRUSCHFELD. Suitor's fine, 12^d. Succeeded to the manor of "Shobenhanges" on the death (in 1362) of John de Shobenhange, and his wife Isabel, pursuant to the will of Thomas de Shob:

He died in 1368-9, and was succeeded by

1368 THOMAS C., his son and heir, then in his minority. Relief, 4^s. In 1376, tenant of lands belonging to Thomas de Lollebrok, and his wife Isabel.

1422 THOMAS C., appointed collector of the King's rents for his lands called Shobenhanges.

1433 JOHN C., one of the gentry of Berks, returned by the Commissioners 10th Hen. VI.

1487 "JOHN C., of London ['Gentilman,' 1495], ought to amend his ditch in Cruchfeld-lane."

Died 1495.—(*B. C. R.*)

1495 Thomas Caunceler did fealty for lands, &c., formerly John Cruchfeld's.

1503 Katherine Ffowler, for lands, &c., formerly John Crowchfeld's, 12^d.

1508 George C., fine 12^d.

1514 William C., of Cruchfeld; suitor's fine, 12^d.

Died 1520. Brother to Alice Preston. George C. was his son and heir.

CRUCHFIELD TITHING.—In 1422 an inquest was held at

Bray, to determine "whether the tenement which John Twychyn held in Twychyn, within the precincts of Bray, was within the tithing of Twychyn, that he might pay to the View of Frank Pledge, at Bray, or whether it was within the tithing of Cruchefeld."—(*B. C. R.*)

In 1606, a field called "Lord's Land" was the property of Humphrey Hide, gent.—(*B. C. R.*)

The estate and manor of Lord's Lands were bequeathed by William Goddard, of Westminster, to the Fishmongers' Company in 1609, for the support of the Hospital which he had founded in Bray.

"Mrs. [query] Sugden, the sister of Mr. Goddard, offended at her brother having bequeathed the manor to the Company, destroyed by fire all the documents she had belonging to the manorial rights, and, it is supposed, among the rest the customs and the books relating to the admissions, &c."—(*Communicated by the Fishmongers' Company.*)

The family of Hercy (descended from Mauvesin de Hercy, of Grove, Notts, *temp.* Hen. III.) have resided at CRUCHFIELD HOUSE for more than 250 years.

In the vicinity of Cruchfield is "HAWTHORN HILL," which is said to have received its name from a venerable hawthorn tree, which grew on the premises now occupied by Miss Parry. With this tree is connected

The Legend of Hawthorn.

Many years ago, a certain inhabitant of Hawthorn was admonished in a dream to repair to London Bridge, where he was informed he should hear of something to his advantage. As the vision was thrice repeated, the warning was not disregarded. Having waited on the bridge a considerable time, he was at length accosted by a citizen, who, having heard the nature of his mission, advised him to return, and to take no further notice of the affair, for he also had been recommended in a dream to go to a certain place called "Hawthorn," where, beneath a venerable thorn, was deposited a pot of gold, but where that place was he could not ascertain. Our traveller made no reply, but speedily returned to Hawthorn, where, in the place intimated by the citizen, he discovered the hidden treasure. Some time afterwards, two scholars from Oxford happening to call at his house for a refreshment, observed the pot on the shelf, and carefully examined it. The vessel was surrounded by a Latin inscription, which, for the benefit of their unlettered host, they thus translated—

"Beneath the place where this pot stood,
There is another twice as good."

According to tradition, a second search proved both the truth of the inscription and the accuracy of the translation. The worthy innkeeper suddenly grew rich and prosperous, and the house, which for years had borne the sign of "The Woodman," was ever afterwards called "The Money-pot."

FAMILY OF HOTHORNE, OR HAWTHORNE.

The following notices of this family have been gathered from court rolls, registers, and other authentic sources; but whether the individual alluded to in the legend was the paternal ancestor of the *Hawthorn* family, is a question which must be solved by some more competent antiquary.

- 1520 JOHN HOTHORN died, leaving HENRY H. his son and heir.
- 1531 HENRY H. died, leaving ROGER H. his son and heir.
- 1535 John Byssshop held 4 closes at "Crychefeld," abutting upon "Crychefeld lane," and another field adjoining the land of THOMAS HOTHORNE. In 1533, Thomas H. was appointed Collector for the lands he held called "Chaunters" by the yearly rent of 20^s 9^d.—(*B. C. R.*)
- 1538 WILLIAM H. died, leaving WILLIAM his son and heir.
- 1601 WILLIAM HAWTHORNE, a copyhold tenant. Churchwarden 1600-2.
- 1602 THOMAS H., Jun^r, purchased "Brownings" in Holyport.
- 1605 JOHN H. held a coppice at Binfield, called "Picking's-Points."
- c. 1605 One of this family married Anne, dau. of Gilbert Loggins.
- 1650 (See *Survey*.)
- 1656 ROBERT H. occurs to 1664. Suitor's fine, 6^d.
- 1678 Lazarus Page, marr^d Elizabeth Hathern, of Binfield, Augst 15th.
- (18th Sept., 1650, Robert Bishop, of Cruchfield, died, leaving George B. his son and heir.—See above.)

Reputed Manors.

Shoppenhangers, anciently SHOBNHANGRE (1288). (A.-S. SCOBEN = woods; and HANGAN = to hang, from the Goth. HAUGH = high—i.e., *The High, or hanging woods*.)

- 1288 JOHN DE SHOBNHANGRE (see *Bray Mill*) held certain lands by the tenure called "Garserthe"—i.e., Ploughing for the Lord of the principal manor.

- 1288 THOMAS DE S. A suitor in 1293.
- 1297 RICHARD, son of John de S. "Wodeward" in 1336. Elected tithingman, in the place of Walter Gylemyn, in 1340.
- JOAN, daughter of Richard de S. 1335.
- 1297 ROGER DE S.
- „ ALEXANDER DE S.
- „ CHRISTINA DE S.
- 1333-5-8 JOHN DE S. Suitor's fine, 12^d. In 1340, he was one of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the right of pasturage in "Eldefeld." Died 1362.
- 1335 ALICE DE S.
- 1335 "ALICIA DE S. in mīā (2^s) pro t'ns sicci ap^d les Rugges."
- 1341 JOHN DE SHOBNENHENGRAUE was one of the Knights of the Shire for Berks, in the Parl. held at York 14th Edw^d III.—(*Notit. Parl.*)
- 1341 WALTER DE S. He held an estate at Bradley, in the Manor of Cookham, in 1358.—(*Cookh. C. R.*)
- 1362 The death of JOHN DE S. was presented, when THOMAS DE S., of Water Oakley, and William Sherreve, vicar (his executors), reported that the estates of the said John, by his will, were to be retained by ISABEL, during her life, and after her decease, to remain to THOMAS DE "CRUCHEFELD," and his heirs for ever.
- ISABEL DE S. died in 1362, when the said Thomas de C. became possessed of her estates. He died in 1368, seised of 1 hide of land, and was succeeded by THOMAS DE CRUCHEFELD, his son, then a minor, who paid for his "Relief," 4^s.
- In 1422 this Thomas was appointed Collector for his lands, called "Shobenhangesres."
- (For remainder of this family, see "CRUCHFIELD.")
- In 1550 EMMA STANYLAND did suit, &c., for her lands, called "SHORTENHANGERS."
- 1601 "JASPERUS LEAKE Armig' pro terr' suis vocat "SHOPPENHANGERS."
- It was afterwards in the WINCHES, who resided here as early as the year 1600.
- 1649 RICHARD WINCH, of Shop., did fealty, &c., for his lands called Shop., and was admitted, &c.
- He was succeeded by his son, JAMES W., who died in 1699, leaving his son,
- RICHARD WINCH, his heir, whose only surviving child, ELIZABETH W., brought this estate in mar-

riage (1738) to Robert Holden, Esq., of Lincoln's Inn, whose co-heiresses, Charlotte and Elizabeth H., married respectively the Rev. Sir Adam Gordon (see *Monuments*) and Richard Webb, of the Inner Temple, and Binfield, whose son, Richard Holden Webb, sold his interest in Shopp. to the Rev. Sir Adam Gordon in 1799, from whom this estate was purchased in 1801, by Pascoe Grenfell, Esq., of Taplow Court. It is now the property of his son, Chas. P. Grenfell, Esq., Lord of the Manor of Bray.

Manor of Ockholt, or Ockwells.

The manor of Ocholt, or Ockholt, belonged at an early period to the family of Norreys, ancestors of the Lords Norreys, of Rycote.

Anno 52 Hen. III. (1267), "Rex concessit Ricardo de Norreys, Coco Reginae, in feodo, perpresturam in Foresta de Windsor, vocat 'Ocholt,' pro annuo reddit' quadragint' solid'." —(*Cal. Rot. Pat.*) (See p. 120.)

The following Notices of this Family have been gathered from the Court Rolls of Bray (B.), and Cookham (C.).

1305 RICHARD LE NOREYS, paid 3*d.* for the pasturage of his cattle in the Frith (near Ockwells) in 1334. He died in 1337, when it was agreed by the tenants that his executors—viz., JOHN LE NOREYS, Hugo de Braybest, and Roger de Crosseby, Vicar of Bray, should have the whole of the growing crops, with the use of his lands for a whole year, to pay to the lord his proper dues, according to the custom of the manor of B.—(B.)

1337-8 "WILL'US, filius RICARDI LE NOREYS."—(B.)

1370 ROGER LE NOREYS, in 1376 had 2 calves in "Astcroft," 2*d.* He died in 1422 (B.), seised of lands, &c., in Bray.

1424 THOMAS NOREYS.

1447 JOHN NORRES, "Armig." steward of the manors of Bray and Cookham "for life."—(B.) Fined 3*d.* in 1450 for the improper state of a ditch in "Clenehyrst-lane." He died in 1467, seised of "Okeholt Maner, voc' 'Noreys Manor.' Moore's maner.

Hyndens maner' in Bray.

Spencers maner' et } in Cokeham.
Elyngtons maner, }

Heyndons maner' in Cokeham.

Bray, } multa messuagii, molendina,
Cokeham, } terræ, ten', pastur', bosc',
Maydenhithe, } prat', reddit', &c."

(*Inquis' post Mort'*.)

- 1451 WILLIAM NORYS (B.), suitor's fine 12*l.* (C.), 1489.
In 1493, W. N. held land in Cookham, called "Cokdoñsee" and "Terrys." — (C.) In 1492, W. N., "milit.," held an estate in Bray called "Erle-land." In 1495 succeeded to the estates of "Moris, Hendonys," "Look Place," and "Ffrench's Tenement," on the death of Margaret, Duchess of Norfolk, relict of John Noreys, Esq., his father. He died in 1507.—(B.)
- 1455 ROGER NOREYS.—(B.)
- 1489 R. N., 12*l.*—(C.)
- 1493 EDMUND N., elected collector for the lands he held, called "Adhelyng." (? Athelyng.—1288, "Johes Athelyng.")—(B.) Living 1504. 12*l.*
- 1498 EDWARD NORRES.—(B.)
- 1504 ROBERT N., "Gent.," Woodward of Altwood. Warrener of Twychene, in 1512.
- 1507 SIR WILLIAM N., who was commander in the King's army at the battle of Stoke, died seised of Ockwells.
- 1520 JOHN NORREYS, Esq., held Hendons Manor. "Gent.," 1523. "Miles," 1535. In 1540, app^d collector for his lands called "PALMERS." J. N. "de Bray, Gent.," suitor, 6*l.* 1537.
- 1537 It was presented that "SIR LIONEL NORRES died since the Feast of St. Michael last, without lawful male issue, by virtue of which, his estates in Bray descend to Henry Norres, son of Henry Norres, Esq., son and heir of Sir Edward Norres, son of Sir William Norres, as by the last will of the said William fully appeareth."—(B.)
- In 1597, HENRY NORRES possessed Chauntry House, in Bray, an estate at Touchen End, called Jenkyn Ewsts, with other lands near "Bray-slade-way."

In 1524, "Sir Thomas Ffetyplas died seised of a certain

tenement called 'OKEPLACE,' lying in Altewoodde. Heriot, a horse; value 26*s*. Relief, 38*s*."—(*B. C. R.*) He married Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Wm. Norres, Knt. (ob. 1507), by Joan, daughter of John de Vere, Earl of Oxford, his second wife.

The family of Finch, of Hertfordshire, became possessed of Ockwells about the year 1679, from whom it was purchased in 1786, by Penyston Portlock Powney, Esq. It is now the property of Charles Pascoe Grenfell, Esq., of Taplow Court.

Mr. Ralph Day resided at Ockwells in 1661. His sons were—

1. Samuel Day (born 1665, died 1670), and
 2. Thomas Day, "of Ockwells," bap. 1667, buried 4 July, 1749. By his wife, Sarah (buried 27 Feb. 1759), he had issue, Katherine (died 29 May, 1761), and Ralph Day, bap. 1707, living 1749; married Sarah, by whom he had issue (see *Monuments*)—
- Mary Day, buried 22 Sept., 1739.—(*Registers and Monuments.*)

The house, which is an excellent specimen of the half-timbered mansions of the Middle Ages, was erected by John Norres, Esq., about the year 1466.

The chapel was not quite completed at his death in 1467.—(See *Will.*)

The fine old heraldic glass which once adorned the windows of the great hall, was removed a few years ago to Taplow Court, the seat of the present owner. The following account of it is from Lyson's *Berks* :—

"These windows are chiefly ornamented with coats of arms having lambrequins, one in each window, on a ground of diagonal stripes, containing flowers and mottoes in text-hand placed alternately. Among the arms are those of Henry VI., with the antelopes his supporters, and of his queen, Margaret of Anjou, with her supporters, the antelope and eagle; also the arms of Norreys, with beavers for supporters; the Abbey of Westminster; Beaufort, Duke of Somerset; Edmund, last Earl of March; Henry, Duke of Warwick; De-la-Pole, Duke of Sussex; Sir Will. Beauchamp, Lord St. Amand; Sir William Laken of Bray, Chief Justice of the King's Bench; the Lord Wenlock [see *Will*]; Sir Richard Nansan, Capt. of Calais; Sir John Pury, Kt. of Chamberhouse Castle, in parish of Thatcham [he held large estates in Bray and Cookham at this time]; and of Bulstrode, quartering Shobingdon."—(See *Will.*)

The chapel was burnt down about the year 1778. In a compartment of a door-head remaining in the north wall are the Norres arms,—viz., arg. a chev. betw. three ravens' heads, sable; with a beaver for a dexter supporter.

The Will of John Norreys, Esq.

(Extracted from the Principal Registry of H. M. Court of Probate, Doctors' Commons.)

“In the Name of God. Amen. The iiijth day of Aprill, the yere of th'inearnaçon of our Lord Jhu Crist M^cccc.lxv. And the yere of ye reigne of King Edward the iiijth aft' ye Conquest, the vth, I JOHN NORREYS, squyer, of the p'isshe of Bray in ye Counte of Berks, hoole of mynde and in my goode memorie beying, make and ordeyne my p^osent Testament in this maner.

“First. I biqueth and comende my soule to allmyghty God my Maker and to the blissed Virgine Marie his Modir and to all the compayne of heven. And my body to be buried in the Church of Saint Michaell of Bray aforsaid in the North Ile of the said Chureh. And I woll first and before all thinges, after my body buried, that all the dettes yat I owe of right fully be satisfied and paid.

“It'm. I woll if any p^oson or p^osons can compleyne and verrely prove of any wrong to yat p^osone doone by me, and hath not dieulȝ be satisfied, therfor, I woll that ye same p^osone thanne be reeompensed and amended of my goodes as conscience and trouth woll require in that behalf, afre ye discrecōns of myn Executours.

“It'm. I biqueth to the Modir Church of Salesbury to p^ry for my soule there vi^s viij^d.

“It'm. I biqueth to the High Aulter in the Church of Bray aforsaid for my tithes and offerings withdrawen and forgeten. And alsoe that ye Vicarie of the same Chureh devoutely pray for my soule c^s.

“It'm. I woll yat a m^l masses with as many placebo' direges and other obs^ovñces used in mortuaries be song and don for my soule in as hasty time as it may goodely be doone. And at ferdest within xxx daies next suying my deeease: and ye cause why I appoint so long a tyme of xxx daies, is, for I would that the moost devoute and vertuous preestes as well religious as seculers that can be goten by the diserecōn of myn Executours as well within the Citee of London as with-

oute, sing and doo the same masses, placebo', direges, and such other obs^ovñces. And yat ev^oych of ye same preests, doying such suffragies and obs^ovñces, for his labo^r have of my goodes aft^o the discrecōn of myn Executours.

“It'm. Yat ye Preestes and Clerkes of the said Church of Bray doo ev^oy day from my decesse vnto the day of my moneth mynde in ye same church of Bray, for my soule an obite—by note, that is to say with placebo, direge, and laudes in the Eve and comendacōn & masse of Requiem in the morowe. And I woll that the Vicarie of the same church, if he be p^osent and helpyng ev^oy day at the same obite, and not els, haue for his labour xiijs^s iiij^d. And that ev^oych of the Remenñt of the Preestes aforsaid have for his labo^r, if he be present & helpyng ev^oy day at the same obite, and not elles, x^s. And yat ev^oych of the p'iss^h clerkes of the saide church in semblable wise, if he be present and helpyng, have for his labo^r v^s.

“*Furthermore*, I wull in encresing of more Devocion and prayours in this behalf to the honor of all mighty God and p^ofite of my soule, that all the belles of the said Church of Bray, as sone as my body be buried and the Divine s^ovice so ther doon, be rong as well by nyght as by day, by the space of xxiiij houres continually to gidres. And that ye Ringers of the same belles have for their labo^r of ringyng aft^o the discrecōn of myn Executours.

“It'm. I woll yat ye grettest belle of the said belles be rong ev^oy day from my decesse vnto the day of my moneth mynde by an hoole houre continually to gidres after the sunne goyng downe. And by a nother hole houre to gidres bfore the sonne rising. And that ye Ringers thereof be rewarded for their labo^r by ev^oych of the said houres aft^o the discrecōn of my said Executours.

“It'm. I biqueth and woll that y^o be gyven and delt e^ory day from my decesse unto my moneth mynde aforsaid to the moost pou^oe and nedy people of the said p'iss^h of Bray, being in the said Churche or in the same p'iss^h of my goodes by the hands of myn Executours, or their discrete Depute to p^ry specially for my soule, xxx^d.

“It'm. I woll yat myn Executours purvey and ordeyne in as hasty tyme as they can or nowe after my decesse by th'advyse of the p'son of Yatynden, xxx of the moost devout and best named Preestes that can be had, as well as of Religious as of seculers in Redyng and nigh ther aboute in the Countye for to doo an obite, &c., in the P'iss^h Church of Yattenden.

[*He makes the same provision in the parish of Yattenden for the benefit of his soul as above rehearsed in Bray.*]

“Itm. I woll and biqueth to ye newe makyng and edefying of the North Ile of ye Church of Bray aforesaid, nowe callid Saint Nicholas Chapell to ye honour of all myghty God, his Modre Sainte Marie, Saint Nicholas, and Saint Katern, and for helthe of my soule by the ov^sight and discrecōn of myn said Executours or yeir sufficiant Deputees to th’entent yat ye Chauntry Preest aforesaid nowe for tyme beyng, and his Successours shall yer sing in p^opetuite according to the fundacōn of the said Chauntry, in the honour and worship of all mighty God and Lady Saint Marie, and all the Saints above rehersed; praying for my soule, the soules of my fadir and modre, of Alice, Alianore, and Margarete, somtyme my wives. And for the soules of all such p^osones as hath geve or biqueth in tyme passid, or doth, or biqueth in tyme to come, any landes, rentes, or ten’tes, goodes or catallis, vnto the forsaid Chauntry c. li. [100℥.]

“Itm. I biqueth to ye Aulter of ye said Ile, to be purveied and ordeigned by th’advyse of y’e forsaid Chauntry preest and the discrecōn of myn said Executours for such ornaments as is moost necessarye for him to ther to syng for my soule and all ye soules aboue rehersed, xx marc.

“Itm. I biqueth to the edifying and making of a tombe and for a marble stone to be laid y^o uppon immediately after my decesse within the said Chapell over my bodie y^r buried, xx marc.

“Itm. I biqueth to ye Rode-light in ye same Church vi^s viij^d.

“Itm. I biqueth to St. Nicholas light vi^s viii^d.

“Itm. I will and biqueth to ye lights of Saint Stephin within the same Church, xx. [*sic.*]

“Itm. I biqueth to ye lights in our Lady Chapell vi^s viij^d.

“Itm. I woll and biqueth to ye biyng of a grete belle to be sette and hong in the Steple of Bray aforesaid, for a p^opetuale Remēbraunce and stering people to more Devocōn in praying for my soule and all cristien soules, l. fi. [50℥.]

“Itm. I woll and bequeth c. fi. to th’entent yat my Executo^rs shall finde a covenable preest of good and honest conv^sacion to sing in ye Chapell above rehersed within the Church of Bray aforesaid yerely, immediately aft’ my decesse for my soule, ye soules of my fadir and modir, of Alice, and Alianor, somtyme my wives, as long as by the discrecōn of my said Executo^rs ye forsaid preest may ther be honestly founde with ye said c. fi.

“Itm. I biquethe to ye church of Ruscombe, to be had in Remembrance & sp'cially to be praied for yer, c. s.

“Itm. I biqueth to ye making and repairing of ye briggs bytwene the said church of Bray and village called the Wyke, v. marc.

“Itm. I biqueth to the makyng and graveling of ye way bytwene Acroste gate and ye lane called the Freith lane, xl. s.

“Itm. To ye helping and repairing of Maydenhith bridge, xl. s.

“Itm. I woll and biqueth to the full bilding and making uppe of the Chapell with the Chambres ajoynyng with'n my manoir of Okholt in the p'issh of Bray aforsaid not yet finisshed, xl. fi.

“Itm. I woll and biqueth to Sir Williā Norreys, my son and heir, all my stuff of houshold being in my manoir of Yatenden and bilongyng to ev^y house of office w^tin my said manoir, as halle, p'lour, chambres, Botery, ketchyn, bakehouse, and all other to ye same manoir p^oteynyng.

“Itm. I biqueth to the said Sir Williā, my sonne, in plate to the value of xl. sterling.

“Itm. I woll that my sonne John Norreys th'elder have after my decesse, in money and in plate, c. marc sterling.

“Itm. I biqueth to John, my yonger sonne, in money & in plate, xl. fi.

“Itm. I biqueth to Williā, my yongest sonne, c. marc of lawfull money of England.

“Itm. I woll & biqueth to Anne, my eldest daughter, c. fi. sterling.

“Itm. I biqueth to Letice, my yongest daughter, in money, cc. marc, and in plate to the value of L marcs.

“Itm. I biqueth to ye mariage of Jene Wales xl. marc of money.

“Itm. I biqueth to Alison Wales, hir suster, in helping to hir mariage, x marc.

“Itm. I woll & biqueth to John Wales, hir Brother, xl. s.

“Itm. I biqueth to Williā Norreys xx marc of sterling.

“Itm. I biqueth to John Norreys, his Brothir, and myn App'tice, x marc.

“Itm. I biqueth to Thomas Merbroke xx s.

“Itm. I biqueth to John Andrewes xxvi^s viii^d.

“Itm. I biqueth to Davy Aprise xx^s.

“Itm. I biqueth to John Winche xx^s.

“Itm. To Rauf Coke xx^s.

“Itm. I will & biqueth, to be distribute and goven by the discrecon of myn Executours unto my Shepherds and meniall s^ovnts attending my husbandrie, xl. s.

“Itm. I woll yat all ye Remanent of my s^ov^{nts} not above rehersed be rewarded after ye discrecon of my said Executours. The residue forsoth of all my goodes, moveable & unmoveable, where suev^o they be after my dettes paied, my body buried, my funarie expenses maade, and my biquestes conteyned in this my p^osent testament fulfilled, I biqueth & graunte unto Margarett, my wife, if she, after my decesse, take noon husband but lyve soole. And if so be God fortune hir to be maried after my decesse, yen I woll that the said Margarett, my wife, haue in the name of a Resonable part to hir right belongyng of all maner my goodes and catalles a m^l marc, and then moreover the Residue of all my goodes as hir is above specified, I biqueth unto the disposi^on of myn Executo^rs, so that yey the same Residue dispose & distribute for my soule, and for the soules of Alice & Alianor, late my wives, and of all trieu cristen soules, in werkes of pitee & charitee, as by them may be seen moost pleasaunce to God & p^ofite to my soule, as they wold I shold doo for their soules in semblable wise. And of yis my p^osent Testament I make & ordeyne myn Executours, yat is to say, the forsaid Margarete, my wife, William Norreys, my Brother, Richard Bulstrode, & Thomas Babham, and I biqueth to ev^oych of the same Williā Norreys, &c., for yeir labo^r in this behalf to be had, x marc st^oling. Also I make & ordeyne of this my said p^osent Testament & Will, my Lord Wenlok sup^ovis^r to th^o assistance and aiding of myn Executours aforsaid, in p^ofourming and fulfilling of my said Wille. And I biquethe to my said Lorde for his labo^r in this behalfe to be had, a gilte cuppe cove^d, called ‘the houswif.’ In wittness wherof, as well to my above said Testament as to this my said Wille, I have put my seale. These witnessing.

“Probatum fuit suprascript Testa^m apud Lamethith quarto die mensis Julii Anno Dñi Mil. cccc^{mo} lxvij^{mo} ac approbat’, &c. &c.”—(From an Office Copy taken for this work.)

Additional Notice of the Norreys Family from the Charter Rolls.

Anno 52 Hen. III. (1268). “ALICIA DE NORICE” [*received a grant of*]

“WYDE-STROD [*? Stroud*] placea vacua inter purprestur’
Regiset forestam de Wyndesore contin’ 42 acr’, &c. [*and*]
GERSTONESHULL, i^obm.”

Note.—GARSTONSDYCH in *Strode* Tithing is named in the *B. C. R.* of 1433.



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Foldout Placeholder

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inserted at a future date.

Hynden's, or Henden's.

"Formerly called 'JOHN OF BRAY'S PLACE,' and after that HEVYNDEN'S."—*Cal. Rot. Pat.*, anno 1446.)

Anno 1296 "JOH'ES DE BRAY, pro secta cur'. relax'. a' F'o S̄ci Mich'is, anno s̄do usque ad idm'. fin'. prox'. seq'. xii^d." He died in 1333, when

WALTER DE BRAY, and

ROGER DE BRAY, were appointed his executors.—
(*B. C. R.*)

In 1324 WILLIAM DE BRAY was invested by Henry de Chilbalton, Vicar of Bray, with full power to treat with the Vicar of Cookham and the inhabitants of Maidenhead, respecting their right to the celebration of divine service in the newly erected chapel at M.—(*Gorham.*)

1334 CONSTANCE DE BRAY.

1335 MATILDA DE B. paid 3^d for the pasturage of an ox in the "Rey."

1336 WALTER DE B. died seised of lands formerly held by John Hened.

1337 ISABEL DE B.

„ WALTER DE B., and the other executors of Richard le Noreys, sued for pasturage to val. of 28^s by Walter le Hurt.

HYVYNDENE OR HYNDEN FAMILY.

1340 WILLIAM DE HYVENDON.—(*B. C. R.*)

„ Thomas Gernon, "Chaplain," paid 12^d for suit of court for THOMAS HYVYNDEN.

1373 Thom. Hyv. died, having app. the said T. Gernon his executor.—(*B. C. R.*)

„ John Taylor, Tithingman of "Olyport," fined for concealing the improper state of a certain water course in PRATTES-LANE, belonging to the said Tho. Gernon.

1375 MARGARET HYVENDON.

1376 ELEANOR HYVYNDEN pleaded her "Esson" to a citation.

1422 "Ad hanc cur' venit Almaricus Mathany civis & pannar' London & ffecit dno ffidelitatem pro illis terris & ten' que nup fuerunt Rob'ti Medecroft, & quondam Johis Hynden in Braye; et que terras

& ten' clamat tenere virtute Alicie uxoris sue, filie & hered p^odicti Johis Hynden," &c., fine 8^d.

In 1424 (24 April.) "Ad ist' Cur'. ven'. Joh'es Walle Clericus, et fecit ffidelit'. pro ill'. terris & ten'. que fuer'. Almaric' Mathany & Alicie ux'. eius, fil'. Joh'is Hynden, fil'. et hered'. Eleñ Hynden."—(*B. C. R.*)

(*Corresponding entries occur in the Cookham C. R. as this manor extended into the Manor of Cookham.*)

1446 "Joh'es Bray pro corpore regis armiger, tenet in feodo unum tenement'. quondam vocat 'JOHN OF BRAY'S PLACE,' et postea 'HEVYNDENS,' cum diversiis terris continen', &c., de assart' forestæ de Windsor, una cum cert'. reddit' et servic' pro redditu sex denariorum p annum, pro omni servitio et demand."—(*Cal. Rot. Pat.*)

1455 "Six individuals were deputed to settle & place metes & bounds between the lands of the Dean & Canons of Windsor, & the lands of John Norreys called 'Moris,' and 'Hyndens,' and between other lands belonging to the said 'manors' of 'Moris' & 'Hyndens' lying adjacent."—(*B. C. R.*)

1495 "Homag' pres' q'd accidit D'ne Regine per mortem Margarete Ducisse Norff' nuper ux' Joh'is Noreys, pro ten'to vocat 'Hyndens', pro relevio ad Festum S^ci Mich'is ultimum p^otitu', xxviii^s vi^d."

Sir William "Noreys," son of the said John N., Esq., succeeded to this estate.

The estate and manor of Hendons was purchased of the Norres family about the year 1609, by Sir Thomas Bodley, who bequeathed it in 1612 to the University of Oxford for the support of the public library which he had founded. The estate was then calculated to yield, "at a moderate improvement, fourscore eleven pounds, ten shillings."—(*Sir T. B.'s Letter to the University.*)

"Budd's Meadows," in Holyport, still belong to the University of Oxford.—(See *Holyport* and *Stroud*.)

The manor house was afterwards in the families of Fulham and Winder. Samuel Winder resided here in 1666, and it remained in this family until the middle of the next century.—(*Ch. Registers.*)

Hendons was purchased in 1762 by Sir Thomas Reeve, a distinguished herald and antiquary, the son and heir of the learned

Sir Tho. Reeve, Lord Chief Justice of the Com. Pleas, who resided at Windsor, and died in 1736. His son, Sir Thom. of Hendons, died in 1777, and was buried in Windsor Church. It was afterwards the property of the Rev. Dr. Trenchard in right of his wife, Anna Maria, eldest daughter and co-heiress of Sir Tho. Reeve.

The manor house, which was taken down in 1846, was originally surrounded by a moat, a considerable portion of which was filled in forty years ago. The chapel contained a few memorials of the Molesworth family, some of which are now in the Hall of Geys house. At the west end of the chapel was a fine old group of chimney-shafts, eight in number, crowned by a richly-moulded head of brickwork, said to have been erected in 1570.

"HINDENYS-HACH," mentioned in 1459, was the name of an old gate between Hendons and Philiberts, removed at the enclosure in 1817.

The Manor of Mores, or Moors.

This manor was originally held by a family surnamed "Atte-More," *i.e.*, at (the) Moor; hence "More," or "Moor" is the *local* name.

- 1288 JOHN ATTE MORE, on the inquest concerning Bray Mill; one of the principal tenants. 1296, 1305.
- 1292 NICHOLAS ATTE M. pleaded his "Essoin" to a citation. (Dead before 1335.)
- 1333 JOHN, son of Nicholas atte M. 1334-5. 1340-59.
- 1335 "ISOLDA que fuit ux'. Nichi de la More."
- 1333 WILLIAM ATTE M.
- 1358 JOHN ATTE M. held lands in Cookham.—(*C. C. R.*)
- „ THOMAS ATTE M., tenant of Cookham Manor. 1395. —(*C. C. R.*)
- 1369 JOHN ATTE M. (see above) died seised of 1 hide of land, when NICHOLAS his son and heir did fealty. Relief, 5^s. Heriot, a horse valued at 13^s 1^d. Nich. held land at "Mulcroft" in 1370. Living 1376.
- 1370 "CECIL que fuit ux'. Johis atte More," held land at "Hol-lane" and "Grademere."
- 1395 WILLIAM ATTE M. of Cookham, paid 4^d. for keeping his pigs in the King's Meadows.—(*C. C. R.*)
- 1422 JOAN ATTE M., responsible for a road called "Hollowe-lane;" suitor's fine, 8^d. Living 1433.

1455 William Barnard, tithingman of Braywick, presented that the fences between the land called "MORIS," and the road leading from Braywick to Maidenhead ought to be repaired by THOM. BEDULLE.

„ RICHARD MORE, suitor's fine, 12^d. "Armig'" 1487. Living 1498.—(*B. C. R.*)

1540 THOMAS MORE, tenant.

An ancient pedigree of this family is given in the Heralds' Visitations, *Harl. MS.*, No. 1532, fol. 141. Brit. Mus.

1455 Six individuals were appointed to place metes and bounds between the lands of John Norris, called "Moris," and the lands of the Dean and Canons of Windsor.—(*B. C. R.*)

1495 Sir Will. Norres succeeded to this estate on the death of Margaret, Duchess of Norfolk. Relief, xxx^s iij^d. Henry Staverton, of Bray (living 1495), married Dionysia Brown of Egham, relict of . . . Lenton, or Fenton, of "MOORE'S," in Bray.—(*Harl. MS.*)

In the year 1597, Thomas Lawrence, of Bray, "in consideration of the summe of one thousand powndes" sold unto William Goddard "all that mannour, ffarme, and mancion place called Moores."—(*B. C. R.*, 1604.)

John Loggins, of Stroud, held the manor of Moores at his death in 1606.—(*B. C. R.*)

In 1616, Thomas Lawrence succeeded to the estate called "Mores," on the death of Thomas Lawrence, his father. In 1663, Nicholas Brice of Maidenhead sold the estate and manor of Moores to Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, of "Eaton," for the sum of £1750.—(*B. C. R.*)

In 1673, the Rev. . . . Goade, D.D., died reputed owner of Moores.—(*B. C. R.*)

In 1738, this estate was purchased by the Proctor family, who sold it in 1855 to J. J. Coney, Esq., of Braywick Grove, the present owner.

Manor of Ives.

1296 JOHN IVE was one of the chief tenants of the manor; suitor's fine, 12^d. The following year he was summoned to pay for fishing with a trammel in the Thames.

„ WALTER IVE (deceased). John Ive claimed an acre of land which the said Walter had received of John

141. 110

OR ATTE - MORE

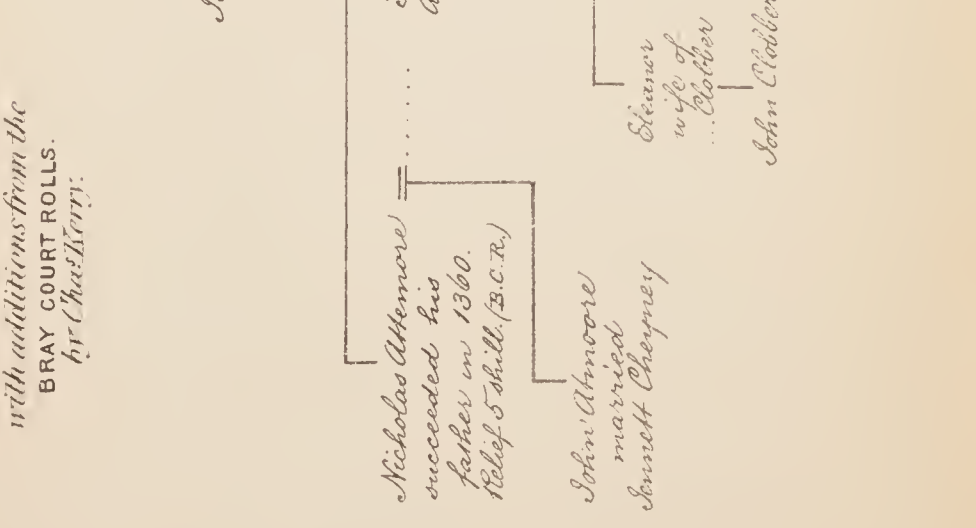
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with addition from the

BRAY COURT ROLLS.

by Mrs. T. J. J. J.

FAMILY OF AIMORE,



de Mora (atte More) in exchange for another acre; but as the tenants were not able to make a final exchange of lands held in *fee*, seisin of the said acre was delivered to John de Mora.

1327 THOMAS IVE, suitor's fine, 12^d. THOMAS IVE, son of JOHN IVE of Haselbere and IDONIA his wife, died in 1334, leaving no issue by his wife ISABEL, upon which

1334-5 "Stephen de Abyndon, citizen of London, gave to the lord 40^d for licence to agree ['concordare'] with John Ive of Haselbere and Dionysia his wife, for their lands, &c., in Bray."

1376 "Elianora Brid pro ten'. voc'. 'IVES-TENEMENT.'—(B. C. R.) (Anno 1373. "Alianora que fuit uxor Joh'is Brid, executrix testamenti dicti Joh'is."—B. C. R.)

1373 "To this court came Thomas Gernon, Vicar of Cookham, Thomas Puttenham, Vicar of Bustlesham, John Hampslep, Vicar of Hurlee, and John Wynchecombe, chaplain, and did fealty for certain lands, &c., which of our lord the King they claimed to hold ['clamant tenere,'] and which formerly belonged to JOHN BRID of Maydenhutte."—(B. C. R.)

1444 "(22 Hen: VI.) Ad hanc cur' venit dñs Thomas Sewy unus Canonicoꝝ domus et eccl'ie de Bustlesham nōie dñi. Johīs P'oris cur' Domus ac eiusdem loci conventus et cognovit tenere de dño rege q'oddam tenū'. vocatū YVYES [Ives] cū oībz et singulis suis p'tm. redd' inde s'vis' debita et de antiquo jure consueta. Et fecit inde fidelitatē. Et admiss' est inde tenēs."—(B. C. R.)

[The monks of Bisham held land in Bray at an early period. "Anno 1272, Michael Fuse holds half a virgate of land in Bray of the Templars of Bisham, which was accustomed to be held of the King," &c.—(*Hund. Rolls.*) In 1340, Roger de Colingborne was appointed Bailiff to the Prior of Bisham, and, at the same time, Woodward of "Altwoode."—(B. C. R.)]

The manor of Ives was confirmed to the monastery of Bisham by Henry VIII. in 1537, in his Charter of New Foundation.—(*Pat.* 29 Hen. VIII.)

After the final dissolution of that religious house, it was granted to Anne of Cleves, probably as parcel of the manor of Bray.

According to Ashmole (*Antiq.* vol. iii. p. 30, 1719), the estate comprised:—

- 1 The manor house and farm, formerly granted to Richard Noke by letters-patent, at the yearly rent of 7^l 13^s 4^d. [The manor produced this sum in 1537.]
- 2 A pasture called "Lanermore" [? Lavermore, *B. C. R.*,] at the east end of the town of "Maidenheth" in par. of Cookham, containing by estimation 6 ac., lying between Cookham Ray on the N., and a marsh called Forgmore on the S.
- 3 One acre in "Maydenhed-field," in a place called "Brokevere." Annual rent, 6^s 8^d.
- 4 The whole of a fishery in the Thames, and an island called the "Eighth" in the same; which fishery extends 20 feet from the East part of "Maidenheth-bridge" unto a certain place called "Riddel-pool." Annual rent, 8^s.
- 5 A farm tenement and four closes lying at Boynhill, in par. of Bray, formerly granted to Roger Amyce by letters-patent.

In 1610, the manor of Ives was granted to George Salter and John Williams, from whom it was purchased by Sir William Garway in 1617, and sold by his family, in 1649, to John Whitfield, Esq. From the family of Whitfield it passed by marriage to the family of Powney, both making the house at Ives Place their residence. From the Powneys the property came to persons of the name of Wilson, who afterwards sold it to the Pococks, from whom it was purchased by William Stephens, Esq., in whose family it now remains.

Fifield House,

A reputed manor, or manor farm, was anciently the property and residence of a branch of the Norris family of Ockwells, and probably inherited by them from the Fowlers.

John Fowler, of Fifield, who died in 1479, married Agnes, daughter of William Norris, of Winkfield (brother of John Norres, of Ockwells, who died in 1467), by whom he had

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Alice Fowler, sole heiress, who married Edmund Norres, Esq., descended from Sir John Norres, of Speke and Ockwells, 1361. They had issue one son,

John Norres, of Fifield, living 1576, who, by Mary, 2nd daughter and co-heiress of Henry Staverton, of Bray, had issue,

William Norres, of "Fifield Howse," "Keeper of Foly-John Park," &c. (see *Monuments*), who married Mary, daughter of Sir Adrian Fortescue, by whom he had

Sir John Norres, Knight, of Fifield; knighted at Reading by Q. Elizabeth in 1601; died 1612, seised of "Bullocks" in East Oakley; "Palmeres," "Browms," and "Coters" in Fifield; a mess. in Stroud called "Pratts" and "Barretts," and a tenement called "Jenkyn Ewsts."—(*B. C. R.*)

Fifield house was afterwards in the family of Winch, from whom it descended to the Micklems, in whom it is now vested.

A picturesque cottage, the only remaining portion of the ancient house, has a handsome chimney bearing the initials "R. W." (Robert Winch), with the date "1646."

Woodward's, alias Kember's, in Oakley.

1288 WALTER WODEWARD, of Oakley.

1333 MATILDA LE WODEWARD, and

ALICE LE WODEWARD, of Water Oakley, tithing.

1334 WILLIAM LE W. The same year Robert *Bullok* pleaded his "Essoin," by

JOHN LE W. (sutors fine in 1350 = 8^d.)

1350 "THOMAS LE WODEWARD, Decenarius."

1422 Thomas Martyn, died seized of a mess. and half a virgate formerly held by

SIMON WODEWARD.

1455 John Martyn, "Carpint'"; suitors fine, 4^d.

1509 Thomas Martyn died tenant of "WODWARDS," and was succeeded by John M., his son.

1610 Arthur Page, of Down Place, died, seised of "K." alias "Woodwards."

In 1627 Kembers, alias Woodward's, "in the tenure of Thomas Tod, Gent." (ann. rent £11), was leased by John Page, Esq., to Rich^d and Henry Powney, Esqrs., of Bray, for 21 years.

Sir Will. Paule, by will, dated 14th April, 1684, left an annual rent charge of £5 on this estate; "lately purchased of

Thomas Page, Gent.," to be paid to the minister and schoolmaster of Bray, for the benefit of such poor of the parish who should be members of the Church of England.

The above rent charge is yearly received by the vicar from Robert Harvey, Esq., of Langley Park, the present owner of this estate.

(See *Kember's, near Braywick.*)

Oakley Court.

This exquisite Gothic mansion, the seat of Richard Hall Say, Esq., was erected in 1859 on the ground formerly called "Queen's," or "Water Oakley Wharf," mentioned in the account of "Down Place."

[Anno 1305, "Rob. Glodeman, collector' toluet'. nav'. ap^d Ocle."—(*B. C. R.*)

In 1333, Reginald Belen, Tithingman of Little, or Water Oakley, and collector of the boat tolls there, paid the sum of 8^s for 16 boats which had passed in the course of the year.

"1373, Joh'es Cur dat dñō p wharvag' ap^d Okle p ann' iiij^s."—(*B. C. R.*)]

The building is an admirable specimen of the adaptation of the ancient baronial style to the requirements of the nineteenth century. The hall is spacious, and contains a handsome staircase of mediæval design. The furniture throughout is of oak, and harmonizes with the style of the building. In a window in the library are the arms of Saye, Morley, &c., in ancient stained glass. The elegance of this mansion, combined with the natural beauties of its situation, renders it one of the most delightful residences in the neighbourhood.

New Lodge.

This magnificent mansion, the seat of his Excellency S. Van de Weyer, the Belgian Minister, was erected in 1858-9 on the site of a house originally designated "Hounds Lodge," for some time the residence of Lord Raleigh. The house, which is approached through an avenue of luxuriant foliage, is of the early Tudor style. The south front is exceedingly rich in detail, and presents a beautiful and irregular outline. The various gables, with a magnificent bay of two stories, pierced with enriched windows, and surmounted by an elegant finial, impart a massive and original grandeur seldom seen in any

modern structure. From its proximity to the "Forest," the fine old trees by which it is surrounded, and the park-like aspect of the grounds, it forms an exquisite model of an English mansion of the sixteenth century.—(See *Ballad of King and Tinker*.)

Bishop's—

The name of the farmstead at East Oakley, now occupied by Mr. Winder, but anciently the residence of the Bishop family.

1288 MICHAEL BISSHOP, and EDITH BUSSHOPPE.—(*B. C. R.*)

1335 GEOFFRY LE BYSHOPP, of Oakley, died, leaving his son, MICHAEL B., his heir.

1374 JOHN B.

1424 THOMAS B., suitor's fine, 4^d. In 1433, Aletaster of Oakley.

1444 ROGER B., suit. fine 4^d. In 1449, appointed Collector for his lands called "Bishopes." "Esson" 1487.

1498-1504 ROBERT B., Tithingman of East Oakley. Died before 1527.

1532 JOHN B., chosen collector for his lands called "Bysshoppes," by the yearly payment of 10^s 5^d.

1535 CHRISTINA CASTILMAN, relict of Robert B.

1540 JOHN B., son of Christina and Rob. B.

1599 ROBERT B., of Egham, and ELIZABETH his wife, sold Gadbridge and Hendon's Meads, &c., &c., to William Goddard, Esq., for 410^l.

1602 GEORGE B., died in 1649, leaving his son Robert, his heir.—(*B. C. R.*)

1620 JOHN B., Constable of Bray.—(*Ch. W. Book.*)

1654, April 24. ANN, da. of Robert B., marr^d to Symon Winch.—(*Ch. R.*)

1655 ROBT son of Robt B. buried.—(*Ch. R.*)

1667 GEORGE B., suitor's fine, 3^s. In 1669, purchased Bullock's Hatch of John Powney.

1668 ELIZABETH B., dau. of John Perryman, inherited the lands of her brother Thom. P. at his death.

„ SARAH B., of Oakley Green, marr. to Thom. Adams.—(*Ch. R.*)

1673 GEORGE B., "Gent.," of "Bishopps," sold Bullock's H. to John Winder, Nov^r 20th.

1707 ELIZABETH B. marr. to John Skage.—(*Ch. R.*)

Bullock's Hatch.

This estate derives its name from its ancient owners, the Bullock family, who resided here at an early period.

1292 ROBERT B.—(*B. C. R.*)

1296 EDMUND B.

1333 MATILDA B., of Oakley Tithing, and ELENA B.

1334 ROBERT B., suitor, of Oakley.

1375 "Johannes Clerk ffirmarius ap^d Bullokes."

„ About this time, Robert Bullok married Margery, dau. of Sir John Foxle, of Foxleys, by whom he had issue, Margaret B. (living a widow 8th Hen. VI., 1429-30), the wife of John Hartington. —(*Topographer and Genealogist.*)

1499 THOMAS B. In 1512, he held lands in Holyport, called WAPELONDS.—(*B. C. R.*)

The heiress of the Bullock family brought this estate to the Ffoughleres, or Fowlers, temp. Edw^d III., who appear to have held it through the 15th century.—(*B. C. R.*)

Richard Powney resided here in 1600.

In 1612, Sir John Norreis died, seised of this estate.

In 1669, John Powney sold Bullocks to George Bisshop, of East Oakley, who, in 1673, alienated it to John Winder, with the land called "LONGCROFT," and "Ashen Beane-croft." —(*B. C. R.*)

"1775, June 25, M^{rs} Elizabeth Winder, widow, of Bullock's Hatch, buried.—(*B. Ch. Reg.*)

It was subsequently the property of Townley Ward, who resided at the "WILLOWS," another mansion in the vicinity, and afterwards of Col. Haythorpe, from whom it was purchased by the Rev. C. Nash, who sold it not many years ago to Philip Palmer, Esq., the present owner. This handsome villa is now the residence of Henry Darvill, Esq.

Down Place,

Situate on the *Downs* at Water Oakley. Compare Woodman *Down* (below the Great Elm), *Dun*-mead. Numerous Roman antiquities have been found in the grounds of Down Place, including coins of the reigns of Caes. Vespasian (a silver coin struck at the subjugation of Judea, now in the possession of Mr. W. H. Woodwell), Julianus, Constantius,

POWNEY,

of
Old Windsor Hawthorne,
Braywick, Bray, Ives-Place,
and Ockwells

Richard Powney
soon after Reformation
had a grant of 4th Rectorial
Manor of Old Windsor, &c.
Lessee of the Hermitage,
or Crown Manor therein

ARMS. — (Granted 31st May, 1661.)
Sa. a fesse argt. in chief 3 mascles
of the last.

CREST. — A demi-eagle, with wings expanded
sable, charged on the breast with a
mascle argent.

Robert Powney
of Hawthorne

Richard Powney
of Old Windsor
Died 12 Aug 1667

Anne, dau. of
Sir John Parsons
of Brainer, &c.

Ellen Powney sole
dau. Born 1608. Bur
1657, same day as
her husband

Thom. Cherry
of Maisterhead
Bapt. 1 Jan. 1596,
Bur. at BRAY, Sep. 20, 1657.

John Powney Eld. son of
Old Windsor and Leighton
Buzard. Died 27 Jan 1678. Bur. at Old Windsor

Elizabeth, dau. & coh. of John
West, of Stepney Steaks, in
Poplar, Co. Middlesex
Died 20 Nov. 1672.

William Powney
of BRAYWICK in Bray

Elizabeth, Eld. dau. of
Simon Winch, of Bray

John Powney, M. P.
for N. Windsor (31 Chas. II.)
accidentally slain at
White Hart Inn Windsor
24 Feb 1684.

Ann, dau. of
Robert Southey
of Marchwell
Co. Denbigh.

John P. of
Braywick
living 1658.

Mary, dau. of
Randolph Page
of Down Place.

William P. = Joyce Page,
sister of
Mary Page

Richard
Powney
of BRAY,
1658.

Eliz. = Cooper
Powney Orlebar
Eld. dau. of Elmwick
House.

Anne = Noah
Powney Barnard
of Cookham
Buri there
1692.

John Powney of
Old Windsor. Died
30 Oct. 1704. Bur.
at Bray.

Hannah, dau. & coh.
of John Whitfield
of Ives Place in
Maidenhead. d. 1734.

Mary = Sir Will. Paule, Kt = Elizabeth, dau.
Powney of Braywick Knight of Sir Compton
6 July 1671 at Wind- Reade. Marr'd
= sor. Died S.P. 1685. 1660-1.
Buried at Bray.

Pemyston Powney, Eld. son and heir
Inherited Ives Place after the death of
Richard Whitfield his mother's uncle.
M.P. for Berks in Parl. of 1739, 41, 47, & 1754
Died 8 Mar. 1757, in his 60th year.

Penelope, dau. & h. of
Benj. Portlock of
Co. Bedford. Marr'd 16th
Oct. 1742. Died 11th Nov.
1758.

John Powney

Richard Powney, of All Souls
Baford; Elected Recorder of Maiden-
head, in 1757. High Steward in
1758. Editor of Earl of Clarendons
State Letters & Diary, printed in
1763. Died, June 23, 1764.

Melissa, dau. of
Fred. Frankland
Marr'd 27 Dec. 1772.

Pemyston Portlock Powney, of Grovebury
Ives Place, and by purchase in 1786, of
Ockwells. Sold Grovebury about 1776.
M.P. for New Windsor in 1780, 88, 90.
Succeeded to his father's office of Verderer
Died 17th Jan. 1794, aged 52.

Elizabeth, dau. of Peter Flower
of Worcester. Buried at Old
Windsor.

Melissa Powney = Mahenzie
sole child by a Major.

Pemyston P.
of Royal
Artillery.
Died, aged 21,
of yellow fever.

Richard P.
succeeded
to Ockwells.
Born, July
1786.

Elizabeth
dau. of
Carlton
a Capt'n in
16th Regt.

John Powney, B. 1789.
Commander in Royal
Navy, 1827. Living at
Exeter, in 1852.

Isabella
dau. of
Will. W.
Carlton.
Marr'd
1838.

Eliza
Dorasthea
Powney
wife of
Sydenham
Wylde.

Rich. Pemyston W. Powney
Born 1842.

Isabella Eliza Powney
Born 1839.

Melissa R. Charl. Powney.
Born 1844.

Constans, Constantinus, Valens, Gallienus, Valentinian, and Arcadius. Some years ago human remains and the foundations of ancient buildings were discovered in the gardens to the west of the house. In an old survey of this estate, dated 1747, a small meadow, about one hundred and forty yards to the west of the orchard, is named "ARBOUR-Bridge," and between this meadow and the Thames was ARBOUR-LANE, leading from Down Place to Bray. The name ARBOUR, or *Cold-HARBOUR*, is invariably found in the vicinity of Roman stations. Compare this name with "ERE-BURGH-FELD" (the field of the *ancient*, or *former burgh*, or *town*), "APUD OCLE," mentioned in the *B. C. R.* of 1336. The names are unquestionably identical.

In 1518, Down Place was the property of Sir Robert Jones, for in that year Richard Weston, Seneschal, granted to "Sir Robert Jonys a piece of land called 'Quenes-warfe,' lying between a messuage belonging to the aforesaid Robert, called 'Down Place,' on the west, and his land, called 'Bawdwyne Botelers,' on the east." Sir R. J. died in 1532, seised of "Sherys," "Kembers," and "Bawdwyns," formerly in the tenure of John Garmond; certain lands called Thomas Thomas's; and Down Place; the whole of which descended to David Morgan his heir, and Katharine his widow.

In 1610, Arthur Page died seised of Down Place, &c., leaving his brother Randolph P. his heir.

In 1627, John Page of Down P., was possessed of

"SADDOCKES" (then in the tenure of Anthony Blaggrave).

WINCKLES (purchased of Walter Harward, Gent.).

WOODWARDS, alias KEMBERS (in the tenure of Thom. Tod, Esq.).

SHEERES (with a tenement newly-erected thereon, lying between Oakley Green and Fifield field, in the occupation of Henry Powney and Rich. Holderness).

DOWN PLACE (leased in 1627 to Rich. and Henry Powney).

HATCH CLOSE (20a.).

HUTCHINS, 40a. (See *Money Row Green*.)

COOTERES, 8a. (In 1453 Alice Palmer died seised of Coters. It was afterwards in the Fowlers. In 1612 Sir John Norres died seised of C.)—(*B. C. R.*)

OAKLEY WHARF (James Ewst, tenant).

In 1720, Down Place, &c., was sold to Jacob Tonson, Jun., Citizen and Stationer of London, by Elizabeth, relict of An-

thony Everndon, of Westham, Co. Essex, and formerly the wife of John Page, of Isleworth, for the sum of 4700*l*.—(*B. C. R.*)

Tonson, afterwards M.P. for Windsor, built an ante-chamber in this house, for the reception of the portraits of the Kit-Cat Club, composed of the principal Whig nobility in the reign of Queen Anne, to which club he was secretary. "The pictures came from Barn-Elms, in Surrey, and at his death, in 1767, came into the possession of his brother Richard; at whose demise, in 1772, they passed into the hands of Mr. Baker, of Hartingfordbury, Herts."—(*Beaut. Berks.*)

Down P. was afterwards successively the property of the Duke of Argyle, Mr. Barker Church, and John Huddleston, Esq., from whom it was purchased, in 1807, by Henry Harford, Esq., at whose death, in 1834, it descended to his son, the late Captain H., in whose family it still remains.

Alphey's Farm (Oakley).

A suithold, holden in ancient demesne of the Manor of Bray, subject to yearly quit-rents amounting to 13*s*. 2*d*. A relief of 6*s*. 7*d*. on alienation, and a beast heriot on death. Area 32*a*. 0*r*. 39*p*.

This estate, the property of the late Henry Walter, Esq., was sold on Friday, 10th May, 1850, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Chancery, dated 21st July, 1849, and realized 1600*l*.

1334 "PETRUS filius WITTI ALFEY" (of Oakley).

1369 WILL'US ALFEY ffin' pro sect' Cur' xii^d, and (1372).

1376 ROBERT, and WILLIAM ALPHEY summoned to the court at Bray.

1422 JOH'ES ALFEY ffin' pro sect' iiij^d, and 1432.

1432 Robert Ffouler paid 6^d to the lord, for permission to obtain 6 suitors to define the bounds between his lands, and the estates of JOHN ALFEY.

1450 Will'us Trew p terr' voc' ALFAYS, iiij^d.

1461 William Trew did fealty for the lands of JOHN ALFEYS in East Oakley.

Boyn Hill.

"Boyn Hill" is mentioned in the survey of the Manor of Ives, *circa* 1550.

"Boyndon juxta Altewode" occurs in a deed dated 1496:

“*Boyn-don*” is unquestionably the original name of this locality, *dun* or *don*, signifying a *down* or “*hill*.”

1333 HENRY DE BOYNDON, Tithingman (“*elargavit [1334] q’d’ fossat’ ap^d le Eldeloke*”).—(*B. C. R.*)

1368 THOMAS B. A principal suitor, 12^d.

1369 JOHN B., Chaplain, living 1372, suitor’s fine, 12^d.

In 1496, Robert Winch, of Bray, conveyed to Thomas Bramylton, and Henry Arnold and Agnes his wife, a curtilage and a croft lying at *Boyndon near Altwode*, called “*Lynhames*,” in the parish of Bray, with an acre of land lying in a field called “*Viveacres*,” between the King’s land called “*Hareschet*,” on the east, and the land of John Terry on the west; which lands were incident to a yearly rent-charge of 28*d.*—viz., 14*d.* yearly to the poor of Bray to pray for the soul of William Brown, the original owner of the said lands, and 14*d.* to the wardens of the bridges lying between Bray and Braywyke “*ad reparacionem et sustentacionem*” of the same.

Witnesses: Charles Rypon (of Foxleys), Rob^t. Ffowler, and Henry Staverton, “*Gentilmen*,” Will. Smyth, Will. Fferroure, “*et multis aliis*.”

Dated at Bray, 1st March, 11th Henry VII.

Owing to the rapid increase of population in this locality during the last half century, this remote portion of the parish has been recently formed into an ecclesiastical district, and a magnificent church erected—chiefly by the munificence of Miss Hulme, daughter of the late Rev. William Hulme, of Reading. The foundation-stone of this structure was laid by the Bishop of Oxford, October 23rd, 1855, and the building was consecrated, 2nd December, 1857.

“The church consists of a nave of four bays, with clerestory, north and south aisles with lean-to roofs, and a chancel, with organ chamber and vestry on the south side. In the spandrels of the arches, which are constructed of red and black brick and Bath stone arranged alternately, are medallions in stone of the stations in the passion of Christ:—His bearing the Cross—His falling under its weight—His meeting with his Mother Mary, &c. The roofs are of stained deal, except that over the sanctuary, which is of oak; and a pleasing polychrome has been introduced between the rafters of the nave. Round the pulpit, which is of stone, are six arcades of a Second Pointed character—the style of the church itself: the lower portion is ornamented with inlaid marbles of various colours, and in the upper are sculptured

alternately, the rose, the lily, and the passion-flower. The altar is the most prominent object in the church, and can be seen from every part of it. The reredos consists of a triple arcade with crocketed pinnacles. The central, which is the largest, is charged with a bold cross in relief, with the evangelistic symbols at the arms, on a ground of alabaster diapered with coloured marbles. On either side of the altar is an effective diaper of black enamel let into stone, with coloured marbles, effectively arranged. There are three sedilia on the south side; the arcades of which are supported by pillars of polished marble. There is a well-placed credence in the north wall, the hood-moulding of which terminates in a well-carved *Agnus Dei* and *The Pelican in her Piety*. The window over the altar is of five lights, the central being the largest, and the head is filled with beautiful geometrical tracery. In the centre is a crucifix in a *Vesica Piscis*, with St. John and the Virgin on either side, and the Magdalene at the foot. In the side lights are—1. The Washing of the Disciples' Feet. 2. The Agony in the Garden. 3. Institution of the Blessed Sacrament. 4. The Betrayal. 5. Jesus before Pilate. 6. Way of Sorrows. 7. Taking down from the Cross; and 8. The Burial. The east and west windows were executed by Hardman: the others by Weales.

“On the whole, there are few churches so original in character, so effective in design, and so perfect in every detail, as All Saints, Boyn Hill.”—(From the *Illustrated News of the World*.)

On the north side of the church is the churchyard, and on the south the parsonage and schools, which, with the church, form three sides of a quadrangle, in the centre of which is a Cross Calvary. The Rev. William Grosley, the Incumbent, is the author of the well-known tales, *The Siege of Lichfield*, *Forest of Arden*, *Bernard Leslie*, besides several theological and controversial works.

BOYN HILL FARM was anciently parcel of the Manor of Ives, in the tenure of the monks of Bisham. In 1520, “John Grove held the farm of the Prior and Convent of Bustlesham in Maydenhith.”—(*B. C. R.*)

“KINGSGROVE,” a part of this farm, is mentioned in the *B. C. R.* at an early period.

1292 “Kynngesgrove.”

1333 “Summa Agistiament' in le Kyngesgr' v^s.”

1370 Ralph Hakker did fealty for an acre of land abutting

on "Kynggesgrof," belonging to the king, which he formerly held of John de Foxle, at 6^d. per ann.

In 1599, William Day "Generosus" held arable land in the neighbourhood of Boyn Hill.

Maidenhead.

Leland, in attempting to identify Reading with the Roman "Pontes," states that Maidenhead was originally denominated "ALAUNODUNUM."—(*Vide "Cygnea Cantio."*) As the same author, in his account of Maidenhead, also observes that it was "of old tyme cawllid SOWTH ELINGTON," it must be inferred that his "Alaunodunum," from its classical form, was designed for the Roman name of this town. From what source Leland derived his information, whether from *local* antiquities or MSS., cannot perhaps now be ascertained; but this much is certain, "*Alaunodunum*" does not occur in any of the more accessible authorities on the Roman Period. There is, however, a striking analogy between Alaunodun and Elinton (the earlier form was Elindene, which comes closer to Leland's name), and this etymological evidence should not be overlooked.

Again, the town is situated on a Roman road, traces of which are visible between Braywick and Cockmarsh in Cookham (see *Appendix*); and this, whether "Alaunodunum" existed or not during the Roman period, greatly tends to strengthen the credit due to Leland's assertion.

The town is denominated Elinton for the last time in the *B. C. R.* in 1296. "Witts atte Haue dat dño rege vj^d ut forum de Elinton melius ordnet' scdm dispoñem battio. I'c'. p'. e'. battis, &c."

ELYNDEN FAMILY, from the *Bray and Cookham C. Rolls*.

1333 "JOH'ES DE ELYNDEN." (B.)

„ "SIMON DE ELYNDENE dat dño de fine vj^d p ass' panis." Living 1338. (B.)

1338 "JOH'NA DE ELYNEDENE" [of Maidenhead.] (B.)
[A few years later, the distinctive "d" became sharpened into "t."]

1358 HENRY DE ELYNGTON, of Cookham par. paid 3^d for pasturage. (C.)

1392 WILLIAM DE ELYNGTON held a pasture in Cookham called Whitbrok. (C.)

1454 "JOH'ES ELYNTON est cõis hospes et vendit victualia." (B.) [Of Maidenhead.]

The name "Maydenhuth" was probably derived from the formation of a new (maiden) hythe or wharf on the Thames about the middle of the thirteenth century.—(See *Lyson* and *Gorham*.)

"Maydenhuth," from 1288 to 1395.—(*B. C. R.*)

"Maydenheith," in 1298.—(*Cal. Rot. Pat.*)

"Maydenhith," from 1432 to 1500.—(*B. C. R.*)

"Maydenhead," from 1500 downwards.

The etymology proposed by Leland is singularly at variance with the ancient orthography, and must have originated, as Mr. Gorham supposes, "in a foolish play upon the name which had previously obtained currency."

"Maindenhevid, in Barkshire, of old tyme cawllid Sowth Elington: it toke the name of Maidenhead of a hedde that they said was one of the xj thowsand virgines to the which, offering there was made in a chapell."—(*Leland*.)

Leland's visit to Maidenhead, in 1538, is thus quaintly described in his *Itinerary* :—

"A ii. or iii. miles beyond the passage over Burne, I cam to Maidenhed bridge of tymbre upon the Tamise.

"A little above the bridge, ripa citeriori Tamesis, I saw a cliffy ground as hanging over the Tamise, and sum busschis groinge on it. I coniectid that ther had beene sum site of an auncient building.

"There is a grete warfeage of tymbre and fierwood on the west ende of the bridge; and this wood cummith out of Barkshir and the great woddis of the forest of Windelsore and the greate frithe.

(Heere mark that as much grounde as lyith bytwixt the arme of Colne that goith thoroug Colebroke toun and the bridge of Maidenhed is yn Bukkinghamshir. Beyond is Barkeshir.)

"The toun of Maidenhed stondith a praty distance from the Tamise side, and is meately welle buildid. The south side of the toun is in the Paroche of Bray.

"The north side is yn the Paroch of Cokeham.

"From Maidenhedde toun a ii. miles by a narrow wooddy way to the Frithe. And so thorough the Frithe iii. miles and more. And then to Twyford, a praty tounlet, a ii. miles."—(*Itinerary*, vol. ii. pp. 28-9, edit. 1769; and p. 2, edit. 1744.)

An Account of the Chapel Chauntry and Guild of Maidenhead.

BY THE REV. G. C. GORHAM, B.D.

(From the "*Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica*."
Vol. VI. Published by J. B. Nichols and Son.)

The CHAPEL has been rebuilt twice, at least. The original edifice, erected by the family of Hosebund about 1270, was probably the same which was taken down and rebuilt in 1724. It stood in the roadway of the main street, on the north side. In consequence of its smallness, and also of the obstruction it occasioned to the Great Western Road, it was again taken down and rebuilt in the Gothic style, by Act of Parliament (5 Geo. IV., c. 40), in 1824-6. It is 70 feet long and 58 feet broad within, exclusive of the space allotted to the vestry and porches. The pews accommodate 330, and the free seats 390 persons. The cupola has a clock and one bell. The organ was given by Lady Pocock, of Ray Lodge, in 1825. Over the communion-table is an excellent picture, painted and presented to the chapel by the late Isaac Pocock, Esq. The subject is the blessing little children by Christ.

There is no cemetery to this chapel, nor is there any right of sepulture. The following interments, however, are commemorated on slabs removed from the old chapel:—

- 1 JOHN WHITFIELD, Esq., died 9 April, 1663. HANNAH WHITFIELD, his widow, died 5 July, 1665.
- 2 DAVID GREGORY, M.D., Savillian Professor at Oxford, died here on his return from Bath, 1720. (There is a monument to his memory in St. Mary's, Oxford.)
- 3 ROBERT BEVER, Under-Sheriff of Berks, and Mayor of Maidenhead, died 29 April, 1723, aged 63. (A white marble tablet on the north wall.)

There are handsome mural tablets of white marble to the memory of the following persons, who were not, however, interred in this chapel:—

- 4 JAMES PAYN, Esq., Recorder of Maidenhead, died 22 Jan^y 1822, aged 77.
- 5 GEORGE VANSITTART, Esq., of Bisham Abbey, High Steward of the Corporation of Maidenhead, died 21 January, 1825, aged 82.
- 6 REV. EARDLEY CHILDERS, for nearly three years Curate of Maidenhead, died at Nice, 7 March, 1831, aged 52.

There is a handsome service of Sacramental Plate, given by the following benefactors:—Two silver flagons, a chalice, and a paten: “*Ricardus Robinson Ciuis Londoniensis dedit in usum Capellæ de Maidenhead natus ibidem: 1657.*” A silver plate: “*D. D. J. Whitfield, Ar. in usum Capellæ de Maidenhead pro pane consecrato, anº Dom. 1727.*”

List of Chaplains.

(No entry is found in the Salisbury Registers before 1735.)

“*GALFRIDUS, Capell de Maydenhuth,*” named in the *Cookham C. R.* 18th Rich. II., 1395.—(*C. K.*)

— BLOWER occurs (deed of feoffment, formerly among the corporation muniments) as the chaplain in 1412.

THOMAS METTINGHAM occurs (*Pat. Rolls*) in 1452, as Chaplain of the Chauntry. He was the first Overseer of the Guild of Maidenhead.

HENRY WOOD, Curate of M. in 1579.—(*Will of John Webb in Arch. Court, Oxford.*)

JAMES SPIGURNELL occurs as Minister of Maidenhead in 1606. (Then 48 years old.—*Cookham C. R.*) He died about 1630.

JOHN DAWSON was nominated to this Chapelry by the Corporation about 1630. Anthony à Wood states that he was “a most eminent preacher of his time,” and that he became first conversant with the Muses in Christ Church in Michaelmas term, 1620, aged about 15 years. He took one degree of Arts, and afterwards entering into Holy Orders, was made perpetual Chaplain of Maidenhead, where, and in the neighbourhood, he was much resorted to for his edifying preaching. He died in the prime of his years, in 1641.” Buried at Cookham. Author of “XVIII. Choice Sermons, Preached upon the Incarnation and Nativity of our Blessed Lord,” published 1642.

MATTHEW HOLE, D.D., formerly of Exeter College, Oxford, was the next chaplain.

JOHN JONES occurs in 1670–1.—(*Corporation Records.*)

JOHN LORD, nominated by the Corporation 13th August, 1672.

JOHN THOMSON succeeded, being nominated by the Corporation in 1681. Chaplain in 1728.

CHARLES MILLAR was the first chaplain who received insti-

tution from the bishop (the chapel having become a benefice in 1726, by the grant of Queen Anne's Bounty). Instituted 1 June, 1735. Died 1743.

HUMFREY HENCHMAN was instituted 30 June, 1743, on the presentation of the Mayor. The present parsonage-house was built in his time (1753), and in a great measure by his liberality. He was doubtless of the same family as Humfrey Henchman, Bishop of Salisbury 1660. He died in 1779. The chapel was vacant for nearly three years, during a suit on the right of patronage between the inhabitants and the Corporation.

ARTHUR ONSLOW was instituted 1st March, 1782, on the nomination of the Mayor, &c. He was son of General Onslow, and nephew to the Speaker; Dean of Worcester, and Archdeacon of Berks. Died 1817.

JOHN GREIG. Instituted 2 May, 1818, on the nomination of the Mayor, &c.

JAMES KNOLLIS, M.A., presented by the Corporation. Instituted 13th Sept. 1819. In 1823 presented to Vicarage of Penn, Bucks, by Earl Howe.

THE CHAUNTRY.—“In the year 1352, John Hosebond, citizen and corndealer of London, left by will £100, to purchase a rent-charge for the endowment of a certain Chauntry [doubtless the Chauntry of St. Mary Magdalene, already existing—not one newly founded by John Hosebond], of one priest in the chapel of St. Andrew and St. Mary Magdalene, in Maydenhuth, to pray year by year for the souls of himself and of Richard Bryde (Bridde, or Bryd) and Margery his wife.”—(See *Appendix*.) In pursuance of this bequest, it was agreed between his executor John Reyner (living in 1340, *B. C. R.*) and the Prior and Convent of Hurley (by deed dated in their Chapter House, on the 1st of May, 1352), that that Religious House should find and maintain a Chaplain (who should be a secular priest and not a monk), to say a “*Placebo*,” a “*Dirige*,” and a “*Commendatio*,” daily, except on Christmas-day, Easter-day, and Whit-Sunday.—(*Close Rolls*, 26 Edw. III., m. 19, back.)

This Chauntry possessed the following property (besides its original endowment), before the Dissolution:—

1. One acre of land, called “Tryndle Acre,” in a field named Wellande (or Wellhouse-field) in Cookham, formerly given by one William Brice (living 1503), for “a light in

Maidenhead Chapel," of the annual rent of 12*d.*; in 1570, it was in the occupation of Richard Hartwell.

2. A rent of 3*s.* 4*d.* from a tenement in Cookham, paid till the Dissolution of Bisham Priory: in 1570, this tenement was in the possession of Richard Cossiter.

3. A rent of 4*s.* from land in the possession (1570) of William Mollem.

4. A tenement and 1½ acre of land in Maidenhead, of the annual rent of 4*s.* 8*d.* (over and above 3*s.* 4*d.* paid to Eton College), in the occupation (1570) of John Comyn. This property was leased by the Crown in 1570 to Edward Annesley (a family from Annesley, Notts); in 1577 to Margaret Annesley, and in 1594 to Charles Paget for 21 years; together with the late possessions of the dissolved Chauntry of Newton Placye.

Of this property, Nos. 1 and 4 were granted in 1606 to Thomas Emerson and William Bennett and their heirs; from whom they passed to Gervoise Ermeston, who conveyed them to John Langton, early in the reign of Charles I. In 1637, Mr. Dawson, the Chaplain of Maidenhead, under a wrong conception of his right, petitioned the Crown for a restitution of this property, to which Mr. Langton made good his title by the production of the deeds just named.

The following return in 1548 relates to this Chauntry:—"COKEHAM; lande geven to the maintenaunce of an Obite and Lampe, and also to the reparacion of Maydenhed Bridge, by yere x^s viij^d; whereof in reparacions yerely done and made uppon the saide Brige at Maydenhedd, viij^s ij^d; and so rem' to the saide Obite and Lampe, ij^s vi^d."—(*Certificates, Augmentation Office*, 2 Edw. VI. No. iii. 31.)

"In the year 1548, this chapel was returned to Edward VI. as follows:—"Cokeham. A chapel of Ease erected in Maydenhed for the ease of the Inhabitance ther, worthe by yere in land and rent, *nil*. Goodes remayning ther lvj^s x^d; over and beside ij chalices, a pax, and a paire of creweths, posed xliij oz. fs [42½ oz.]; and ij bells not yet preysed."

From the Dissolution to about 1557, the Chapel of Maidenhead was without a minister. The endowment for the Chaunter was no longer available, Hurley Priory having been suppressed (in 1535; its possessions were granted in 1536 to Westminster Abbey), and the inhabitants being altogether indisposed to supply the deficiency of stipend by their own contributions, about 1557 petitioned the Crown for a pension in aid of his maintenance. No answer to their petition has been discovered;

but that its prayer was complied with may be assumed, since the minister of the Chapel receives at this day a pension of 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* (seven marks) out of the Land Revenue Office of the Exchequer.

The emoluments of Maidenhead Chapel, besides a house and the pension of 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* mentioned above, are as follows:—

(1) A portion of the pew rents (in lieu of stipend which the inhabitants were bound to provide, by the conditions of the original foundation) belongs to the minister.

(2) About one rood of land in Bray Parish, called Forleys, was given to the minister between 1635 and 1692. (Ashmole incorrectly ascribes this gift to “John Housbond, the founder of the Chauntry.” The Chapel had *no* land in 1548, nor in 1635, *temp.* Dawson’s Petition to Charles I. The gift must therefore have been between 1635 and 1692, when Ashmole died.)

(3) Mr. James Smith, Citizen and Salter, of London, in 1659, gave 1*l.* (since increased by the Court of Chancery to 2*l.*) to the minister of Maidenhead for a sermon on the 1st of January.

(4) A meadow in Cookham Parish, called Little Eastmoor Hill (about 2½ acres), was given in reversion to the minister of Maidenhead, by George Townsend, Esq., of Lincoln’s Inn, in 1683; it came into his possession before 1692.

(5) Mr. Charles Davis, of the parish of St. James, Westminster, gave, in 1716, 10*s.* to the minister of Maidenhead for a sermon on 11th of November.

(6) John Whitfield, Esq., in 1720, endowed this chapelry with 240*l.*, to which the Governors of Queen Ann’s Bounty added 200*l.* With this benefaction 30 acres of land in Woburn, Bucks, were purchased in 1726.

(7) Richard Whitfield, Esq., of Ive’s Place, Maidenhead, by will proved 1729–30, gave 250*l.*; Mrs. Frances West, in 1742 bequeathed 250*l.*, and Queen Ann’s Bounty added 200*l.*; with which sums about 35 acres at Fifield in Bray were purchased in 1743.

(8) A ground rent of 4*l.* per annum for part of the site of the present chapel taken from the parsonage garden, is charged upon the pew rents.

In an undated Terrier (about 1782) the land belonging to the Chapelry is stated to be 82a. 2r. 24p.

The net annual income of this augmented Chapelry was returned in 1836 as 172*l.*—(*Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica*, published by Nichols, vol. vi.)

**The Guild of St. Andrew and St. Mary Magdalene,
of Maidenhead.**

In the year 1452, Thomas Metingham, Priest of the Chauntry founded by John Hosebonde, in Maidenhead Chapel, petitioned King Henry VI. to grant his licence for the establishment of a Guild in the aforesaid chapel, to be called, "THE OVERSEER, WARDENS, BRETHREN, AND SISTERS OF THE FRATERNITY OR GUILD OF ST. ANDREW AND ST. MARY MAGDALENE, OF MAIDENHUTH," for the following purposes:—

1st. For the perpetual maintenance and confirmation of the aforesaid Chauntry.

2ndly. For the continual reparation and keeping up of the bridge over the Thames, which had then gone far into decay, and was exceedingly dangerous.

In compliance with this petition, the King incorporated the following persons:—Thomas Metingham, the chaplain; John Noris, esquire of the body to Henry VI.; John Pury, Esquire; William Noris; Roger Noris; Thomas Babham; and Henry Fraunceis; with permission to elect brethren and sisters into the said fraternity, which was to find wax lights and other articles necessary for the celebration of masses in the Chauntry, and to repair the bridge. The Guild had power to elect annually two wardens, and new members, agreeably to the rules which should be framed by the above seven persons. Thomas Metingham and his successors in the Chauntry were to hold the office of overseer. The guild was to have a common seal. (No common seal of this Guild has yet been discovered; the seal at present used by the corporation of Maidenhead was possibly that of one of its overseers or wardens.) To make statutes and bye-laws; to be capable of holding lands and other possessions to the amount of ten marks (6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*); and to take toll for the repair of the bridge.

(The entry may be found in the *Patent Rolls*, 30 Hen. VI. p. 2, m. 1.)

This guild, of course, shared the fate of all similar fraternities, being dissolved in 1547. However, in 1577, with a view to the revival of a corporation, the above patent for the establishment of a guild was exemplified by an *Inspeximus* (dated at Gorhambury, 28th August, 20 Eliz.), at the request of Sir Henry Neville, William Weldon, Esq., Silvester Peck, gentleman; Robert Davus, and John Webb.

The first charter of incorporation of the town of Maidenhead was granted soon after, and bears date 7th March,

24 Elizabeth (1581-2). This corporation succeeded to all the duties of the ancient guild, *except that of superintending and maintaining the divine offices in the chapel*; it consisted of one warden, two bridgemasters, and eight burgesses.

The second charter was obtained 4th August, 2 James I. (1604), for the same constitution.

The third charter was granted 12th March, 15 Charles II. (1663, as before.)

(In 1663, the market-day was transferred from Monday to Wednesday.)

The fourth charter is dated 15th June, 1 James II. (1685), and named a high steward (Sir Robert Sawyer, Knt., Attorney-General), and a town clerk, in addition to the former officers; the title of warden being now superseded by that of mayor. This constitution continued till the general change under the Act for Municipal Reform, 1836. (5 & 6 Gul. IV. cap. 76.) —(*Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica*, published by Nichols, vol. vi.)

TOWN HALL.

The old "Guild-hall, with the sergeant's house and the buildings belonging thereto, being not only very ill-convenient and cold for the corporation to assemble in to hold their courts, but also being very old, and in a very ruinous condition," was removed in the year 1777. The materials were sold to Mr. James Payn for 100*l.*, and a further sum of 500*l.* was borrowed on mortgage on the houses belonging to the Corporation, towards the erection of the New Town Hall, the estimate for which amounted to 1330*l.* A leaden plate bearing the following inscription was embedded in the foundation-stone of the present structure:—

"The Foundation Stone
of
this Edifice was laid
on the 13th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1777, in the
17th year of the reign of His Majesty, George IIIrd,
By ABRAHAM DARBY, Esq^r, Mayor,
In the presence of the Corporation of Maidenhead.

Penyston Powney, Esq.—High Steward.

Robert Vansittart, Esq.—Recorder.

Richard Taylor, Aspin Taylor.—Bridgemasters.

Henry Emblin, John Gould, }

Will. Rose, John Clark, }

John Boulton, John Butterfield, }

John Langton, James Atlee, }

James Payn.—Town Clerk.

Theodosius Keene.—Surveyor.

Thomas Emblin, }

John Cooper, }

Builders."

(Corporation Minute Book.)

INNS.

Camden says that, after the townsmen "had built here a wooden bridge upon piles, it began to have inns, and to be so frequented as to outvie its neighbouring mother, Bray, a much more ancient place."

The earliest notice in the *B. C. R.* of the ancient hostelries of Maydenhuth concerns

The "Bulle."—Anno 1459. "Thomas Hille, tithingman, presented that William Mordall holds an inn called the 'Bulle,' and takes exorbitant gain."

Again: Anno 1489. "Alice Bukland holds an inn called the 'Bulle,' and takes excessive gain."

Anno 1495. "Thomas Annesley tenet cõe hospiciũ vocat le Bull."*

From various other entries it appears that the present house, if not the original structure, stands at least on the site of "Le Bulle" of 1459.

On the east side of the Town Hall formerly stood the—

"Old Bear" Inn.—Anno 1489. "Presented that John Ffraunces holds an inn called 'The Beyre,' and charges an unlawful price for provisions."—(*B. C. R.*)

1495. "Itm. pres' qđ Joñes Ffraunces est cõis hospitator

* *Pedigree of the Annesleys of Maidenhead (Harl. MS. 1081) with additions from the Bray and Cookham Court Rolls:—*

THOMAS AUNSLEY, or Annesley (living 1525, *B. C. R.*), descended from the Annesleys of Annesley, Notts, married dau. of William Pecke, of Maidenhead, by whom he had issue,

HENRY ANNESLEY (died seised of Monkendons, 1546), who, by his wife, DOROTHY, dau. of John Kempe, of Twickenham, Co. Middlesex, had issue three daughters, JOAN, wife of *Atkynson*; MARYEL; and CECELIA; and one son,

EDMUND? (EDWARD, see *Account of Maidenhead Chauntry*), who, by his wife, MARGARET, dau. of Sir John Speeke, Kt., of Whitlackington, Co. Somerset, had issue,

1. HENRY, who died in 1601, seised of the estate called Monkendons, which then became the property of his *brother*, NICHOLAS ANNESLEY.—(*C. C. R.*)
In 1605, Nicholas Annesley, and his *mother* Margaret Padgett, widow, sold "Mereworths" in Maidenhead to Edward Prescott, Citizen and Salter, of London.—(*B. C. R.*)
2. FRANCIS, "second sonne."—(*Harl. MS.*)
3. ELIZABETH. 4. ANNE.

Further Notices from the B. C. R.

Anno 1498. "Alicia Ansley," suitors' fine, vi^d.

„ 1525. "Thomas Aunesley et Dionisia ux' eius."

„ 1606. Nicholas Annesley, Gent., a suitor.

The *Arms of Annesley* of Maidenhead were—"Paly of six, arg. and azure; a bend, gu.; thereon a mullet for difference."

diversorum mulierum illicite condiciōis : iō ipe in mīa” vid.—
(*B. C. R.*)

Mrs. Berkeley, in her voluminous preface to her son's poems, relates a singular anecdote of an interview between James I. and the Vicar of Bray, at the old “Beyre;” it is as follows:—

“In the reign of King James I., the king, hunting with the buckhounds, lost his way and came quite alone into the yard of the ‘Bear,’ then the only guest inn in Maidenhead. He instantly asked what he could have for dinner: the reply was rather laconic—‘Nothing, sir: it is Lent, and all the fish is bespoke, and dressing for dinner for the Vicar of Bray and his curate.’ The King said, ‘Go up to them, and say that there is a gentleman here who gives his humble service to them, and would be much obliged to them if they would give him leave to dine with them.’ His Majesty was asked to walk up, and they soon entered into conversation. The dinner passed off very pleasantly. At length the reckoning was to be called for. When it arrived, the King said, ‘Gentlemen, I know not what to do; I left home in haste, and forgot to take any money in my pocket, and am really without a shilling.’ ‘A pretty fellow, indeed!’ quoth the Vicar, ‘to come and get a dinner from us in this way! No, no; you must settle it with the landlord: I’ll not pay for your dinner, I promise you.’ The curate said, ‘Oh, Sir! do not speak thus to the gentleman: I’ll pay his reckoning, and think myself well repaid for his entertaining conversation.’ The King thanked the curate, and said he certainly would repay him. Scarce was this conversation over, when a great noise was heard in the ‘Bear’ yard: horns blowing; lords, gentlemen, yeomen, &c. ‘Has anything been heard of His Majesty? Has he passed through here?’ His Majesty opened the balcony door, and presented himself: instantly there were 100 bent knees. The poor vicar then bent his knee, and begged pardon: ‘Did not know it was His Majesty, or——’ His Majesty replied, ‘Oh, mon! I forgive you: you shall be Vicar of Bray still, I promise you;’ and turning to his friend the curate—‘and as there is a Canonry of Windsor now vacant, you, mon, shall have it.’ ”

“*The Swan*.”—Anno 1489. “Richard Hithe holds an inn called the *Swan*, and sells victuals, and takes excessive gain.”—(*Bray C. R.*) (The present inn of the same name stands on the *Cookham* side of the town.

“*The White Horse*.”—“In the year 1600, Robert Winch, of

‘Lobbrook,’ yeoman, conveyed to Richard Powney, of Bullock’s Hatch, and to Richard Winch, of Shoppenhangers, yeomen, all that tenement, &c., lying in Maidenhead, called ‘The White Horse,’ bounded by the highway from Reading to London on the north; and the land formerly John Staver-ton’s, now Thomas Terry’s, on the south; and by the land formerly William Blakemore’s, on the east; and the highway from Maidenhead to Braywick on the west, &c. &c.; all of which the said Robert W. formerly purchased by deed, bearing date 17 April, 36 Eliz., of Richard Wormstone, of Maidenhead, Innholder.”—(*B. C. R.*)

WESLEYAN CHAPEL.

This chapel, originally belonging to the Countess of Huntingdon’s Connexion, was purchased in 1858 by the Wesleyans, when the building was restored, and a commodious room for the Sunday-school attached.

ADDENDA.

Three fairs are held in the course of the year—viz., on Whit Wednesday, Michaelmas Day, and St. Andrew’s Day.

There is also a market for cattle on the third Tuesday in every month.

The town was lighted with gas in 1834, by Mr. Steer.

“On the 16th of July, 1647, Charles I., after several years’ separation, was allowed to meet his three children at the ‘Greyhound Inn.’ The town was strewn with flowers and decked with green boughs. They dined, and drove to Caversham, where apartments were prepared at the expense of the Parliament, in which they passed two days together.”—(*Murray’s Handbook to Berks.*)

The premises, formerly the “Greyhound Inn,” are now occupied by Messrs. Trendall and Walker.

About a mile to the west of the town lies MAIDENHEAD THICKET, a tract so infested in early times by robbers and highwaymen, that an order was issued in 1255 (39th Hen. III.) for widening the road between Maidenhead Bridge and Henley-on-Thames, by removing the trees and brushwood on each side. This district was so notorious for the number of depredations committed in later times, that, “in the Act of 39 Elizabeth, c. xxv., passed ‘for enlarging the Statutes for following Hue and Cry,’ the hundred of Beynhurst, in which

the thicket stands, was specially exempted from penalties where there had been no voluntary default; and in the same reign, the Vicar of Hurley, who served the cure of Maidenhead, was allowed an extra salary for the danger of passing the thicket."—(*Quarterly Review*, No. 211.)

Some idea may be formed of the nature of this dangerous road in the time of Henry VIII., from Leland's account of his journey from Maidenhead to Twyford. For two miles the road was *narrow* and *woody*; dangerous enough; then came the Great Frith (Brit. "Frith," a wood) three miles long: altogether, *a wood infested with robbers five miles in extent!* "and then," he says, "to Twyford, a *praty* tounlet a two miles." Twyford was undoubtedly a charming spot after a route so long and perilous.

The thicket was once celebrated for its race course, which extended from Boyn Hill to Canon Chalk Pit on the Bray side. The races have been discontinued for nearly half a century. The following notice is from the *Racing Calendar* for September, 1801:—

" MAIDENHEAD.

"On Monday, the 28th of September, a subscription of 5 gs. each, for a silver cup value £50, the remainder in specie, for horses, &c., that never won a plate or sweepstakes of the value of £50. 4 mile heats. (10 Subscribers.)

"Mr. Spencer's bay mare, Luisa, by High
Flyer, 9st. 11lb. 1 1

"Mr. Smith's chesnut filly, by Don
Quixote, 4 years old, 9st. 11lb. . . . 2 dr."

Family of FRENCH, of Maidenhead, from the B. C. R.

1327 ROGER LE FFRENSSH committed an assault on John le Slouttre, Chaplain, in 1333. "Tarbernator," in 1334. Died in 1335, seised of a messuage held at 5^s per ann., when

JOHN LE FFRENCH, his son and heir, paid for his 'Relief' 5^s.

1335 MARGARET, wife of Roger le Ffrenssh. "Tavernatrix," 1334.

(*Robert Baker held Roger French's tenement in 1376.*)

1334 EMMA, relict of WALTER LE FFRENSH.

(1333. "*Agnes anctt Emme le Ffrenshe.*")

1338 REGINALD LE FFRENSCHE, Died 1350, when ALICE, relict of Reginald le F., and guardian of REGINALD, his son and heir, gave to the lord 8^d for suit of court, &c.

In 1495, Margaret, Duchess of Norfolk, relict of Sir John Norreys, died seised of a tenement, "vocat' FFRENCH." Sir William Norreys succeeded to her estates.—(*B. C. R.*)

POWNEY,

of
Old Windsor Hawthorne,
Braywick, Bray, Ives-Place,
and Ockwells

Richard Powney
soon after Reformation
had a grant of 4th Rectorial
Manor of Old Windsor, &c.
Lessee of the Hermitage,
or Crown Manor therein

Arms. — (Granted 31st May, 1661.)
Sa. a fesse argt. in chief. 3 mascles
of the last.

Crest. — A demi-eagle with wings expanded
sable, charged on the breast with a
mascle argent.

Robert Powney
of Hawthorne

Richard Powney
of Old Windsor
Died 12 Aug 1667

Anne, dau. of
Sir John Parsons
of Boveney, &c.

Ellen Powney sole
dau. Born 1508. Bur.
1557, same day as
her husband

Thom. Cherry
of Maidenhead
Mar. 1. Jan 1596.
Bur. at BRAY Sep. 20, 1657

John Powney, Eld. son of
Old Windsor, and Leighton
Buzard. Died 27. Jan 7.
1678. Bur. at Old Windsor

Elizabeth, dau. & coh. of John
West, of Steyne Fleash. in
Poplar, Co. Middlesex
Died 20 Nov. 1672.

William Powney
of BRAYWICK in Bray

Elizabeth, Eld. dau. of
Simon Winch. of Bray

John Powney, M. P.
for N. Windsor (31 Chas. II.)
accidentally slain at
White Hart Inn, Windsor
24 Feb. 1684.

Anne, dau. of
Robert Southey
of Marchwell
Co. Denbigh.

John P. of
Braywick
living 1658.

Mary, dau. of
Randolph Page
of Down Place

William P. = Joyce Page,
sister of
Mary Page

Richard
Powney
of BRAY,
1658.

Eliz = Cooper
Powney = Grebar
Eld. dau. of Thimuch
House.

Anne = Noah
Powney = Barnard
of Cookham
Bur. there
1692

John Powney of
Old Windsor. Died
30 Oct. 1704. Bur.
at Bray.

Hannah, dau. & coh.
of John Whitfield
of Ives Place in
Maidenhead. d. 1734.

Mary = Sir Will. Paule; Kt = Elizabeth, dau.
Powney of Braywick. Knight^d of Sir Compton
6 July 1671 at Wind: = Reade. Mar. d.
= son. Died S.P. 1685. 1660-1.
Buried at Bray.

Penyston Powney, Eld. son and heir
Inherited Ives Place after the death of
Richard Whitfield. his mother's uncle.
M.P. for Berks in Parl. of 1739, 41, 47, & 1754
Died 8 Mar. 1757, in his 60th year.

Penelope, dau. & h. of
Benj. Postlock of . . .
Co. Bedford. Mar. d. 1694
Oct. 1742. Died 11th Nov.
1758.

John Powney.

Richard Powney, of All Souls
Aford; Elected Recorder of Maiden-
head, in 1757. High Steward in
1758. Editor of Earl of Clarendons
State Letters & Diary, printed in
1763. Died. June 23, 1764.

Melissa, dau. of
Fred. Frankland
Mar. d. 27 Dec. 1772.

Penyston Postlock Powney, of Grovebury
Ives Place, and by purchase in 1786, of
Ockwells. — Sold Grovebury about 1776.
M.P. for New Windsor in 1780, 88, 90.
Succeeded to his father's office of Verderer
Died 17th Jan. 1794, aged 52.

Elizabeth, dau. of Peter Flower
of Worcester. Buried at Old
Windsor.

Melissa Powney = . . . Mahenzie
sole child by a Major.

Penyston P.
of Royal
Artillery.
Died, aged 21,
of yellow fever.

Richard P.
succeeded
to Ockwells.
Born, July
1786.

Elizabeth
dau. of
Carlton
a Captⁿ in
16th Regt.

John Powney, B. 1789.
Commander in Royal
Navy, 1827. Living at
Exeter, in 1852.

Isabella
dau. of
Will. W.
Carlton.
Mar. d.
1838.

Eliza
Dorasthea
Powney
wife of
Sydenham
Wylde.

Rich. Penyston W. Powney
Born 1842.

Isabella Eliza Powney
Born 1839.

Melissa R. Charl. Powney
Born 1844.

Appendix.

British and Roman Remains on Maidenhead Thicket.

THE Hundred of Bray is considered to have been the province of the Bibracte.—(*Camden.*)

The only probable remains of the ancient British inhabitants of this locality, are the singular excavations or pits on Maidenhead Thicket. (Similar remains exist at Little Coxwell, Berks, which the late Honourable Danes Barrington considered to have been the habitations or hiding-places of the ancient Britons.—(*Lyson's Berks.*) Also at Perborough, in the Hundred of Compton, Berks.—(*Vide Hewett's Hundred of Compton*, p. 71; see also Knight's *Old England*, vol. i. p. 22.) The pits on the Thicket are all circular and bowl-shaped, measuring from six to eight yards in diameter at the top, and varying from three to ten feet in depth. The greater number are arranged in the form of an acute angle, one of the sides of which runs along the north side of the Maidenhead and Reading road. The other side, consisting of seven pits, extends from the western extremity of the latter series to the north-east, and is terminated by the large pit near the eight poplars on the east side of the thicket.

There is another row parallel to the first, on the south side of the Great Western road, but the pits (five in number), are not so regularly disposed. From the east end of this series, another row diverges at right angles, and terminates at Tittle Row, behind the cottage bordering upon the thicket: (the last of these pits has been recently filled up by Mr. Silver.) The largest pits are at the extremities of the lines.

About two hundred yards up the Maidenhead and Henley road, and in the vicinity of these excavations, is a bold embankment about five feet in height, ten feet in diameter, and eighty yards in length. This earthwork, from its curved form, has evidently formed a portion of a large circular entrench-

ment; and from its peculiar construction and its proximity to the pits, is unquestionably of British origin.

On the opposite side of the thicket, and at no great distance from these rude vestiges of the primitive inhabitants of this locality, are unmistakeable evidences of the presence of a people far more advanced in the science of war—the presence of that “fourth” prophetic kingdom, “*strong as iron—breaking in pieces, and subduing all things.*” The principal of these earthworks lies on the south side of the thicket, near the track leading from Tittle Row to Woolley. It consists of a large quadrangular entrenchment about two hundred yards in diameter, and is unquestionably of Roman origin.

About half a mile to the north of this, is another earthwork of the same form, about fifty yards in diameter. This very perfect and interesting fortification is generally known by the name of “ROBIN HOOD’S ARBOUR.” It has evidently formed a kind of outpost to the principal encampment, and appears to have been strongly fortified; the fosse is in excellent preservation.

These remains, characteristic of two distinct nations, lie *side by side*; the former partaking of the rude and irregular character of the works of the Britons, the latter, the well-known features of Roman castrametation. They are, moreover, *coeval*. The reason of their proximity is obvious. As an argument in favour of their *antiquity*, it should be remembered that *the thicket has never been cultivated*, and that until comparatively modern times there were but few habitations in the locality; any remains, therefore, existing thereon, corresponding as these do with the known habits and systems of a primitive people, must of necessity be the work of a former, and not the productions of a later age.

These earthworks are perhaps now the only evidence of the *contest* between the ancient Bibroci and the Roman power; and although we are informed that this tribe was among the first to lay down their arms at the feet of their conqueror, it is evident that it was not without a struggle for the defence of their liberties, and for the freedom of their hearths and homes.

Roman Roads.

The course of an ancient Roman road may be distinctly traced from Braywick, as far as the tumulus at Cockmarsh, in the parish of Cookham. It consists of a well-defined ridge of earth, the crest of which in some places attains an

elevation of nearly three feet. Beginning at Braywick (anciently "Wick" (*B. C. R.*), from the Latin *vicus*, a street or way), the ridge appears in the park belonging to John Hibbert, Esq., and passing Staverton Lodge, may be traced through "Park Field" to the railway embankment, where it is in excellent preservation. Leaving Maidenhead, the ancient Alaunodunum (*Leland*), it reappears in a direct line with the former track a little beyond North Town, near the railway (Wycombe branch). Passing diagonally across Mr. Silvester's field, called "Pound Field," it crosses the narrow lane from Maidenhead, and the corner of a field called "Carter's Field," in the occupation of Mr. Bulstrode; then passing over the road leading to Cookham Dean, it reappears in "Windmill Field" at the end of the farm buildings belonging to Mr. Bulstrode, in the vicinity of the Cookham railway station. From the station platform a good view may be obtained from it as it extends over the hill in the direction of Cockmarsh.

Tumuli usually attend the course of the early Roman roads in this country, and are generally found where the road *descends a hill*, approaches a station, or throws off a branch (*vide* Bohn's *Rich. of Cirencester*); hence the position of the tumulus at Cockmarsh is a remarkable confirmation of the Roman origin of this ancient road. I have not followed its course further northward, but the route thus indicated would extend by *Basonbury* near High *Wycombe*, and so by *Green Street* to *Cold Harbour*, near Wycombe Heath.

From Braywick southward, the course is not so well defined; there are, however, indications of it at the north end of "Holyport Field," consisting of a broad ridge (the "Devil's Highway," a Roman road south of this county, is in some places 90 feet in width) about 300 yards in length. The genuineness of this tract is confirmed by the discovery of a fine Roman urn, containing charred bones and ashes, not more than 30 yards distant, at the formation of the parish gravel-pit, about forty-five years ago. From a fragment in my possession, it must have measured 18 inches in diameter. The course indicated must have passed through Fifield, in the vicinity of the field, now occupied by Mr. Parker, called "Brocwicks" (a name highly suggestive), and so on by *Sparbury* ("Spawbury," 1366—*B. C. R.*), in the direction of the large quadrangular entrenchment about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile S.S.W. of Virginia Water.

It is stated in the Appendix to Bohn's edition of *Richard of*

Cirencester, that the names *Sarn*, *Street*, *Stane*, and *STONE* (*Strat*, and *STAN*, when compounded) generally indicate the course of a British or Roman way.

The following names relate to localities *between* *BRAY* and *MAIDENHEAD* :—

1 Anno 1336.—“Dunmede apud le *STAN*-neye.”—(*B. C. R.*) (*A.-S.* *stanig*, *stony*.)

2 A.D. 1600. “*STAN*shall acre,” between *Forlease* and *Queenlease*.—(*B. C. R.*)

3 *GARSTONS*, the name of the meadow belonging to the vicarage adjoining *Bray* churchyard, now corruptly pronounced “*Garsons*,” or “*Garstins*.” Anno 1339.—“*Nigellus atte Garston*” claimed his right of pasturage in “*Elde-feld*” adjoining. (Observe, “*atte*,” or “*at*,” *Garston* : hence *Garston* is an original local name, not derived from ancient possessors.) In the corner of this field, near the vicarage, Roman coins have been found ; and near the same place two human skeletons, lying side by side, were discovered about thirty years ago.

Another skeleton was discovered in the same track at the formation of the railway bridges over the ditch running from *Ive's Place* to *Braywick*.

The course thus indicated evidently led from “*Ere-burgh-feld*,” near *Down Place*, to *Maidenhead*, joining the northern road somewhere near the railway embankment. A writer in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, for August, 1795, notices the remains of a Roman road at *Bray*. He says :—“A short piece of a Roman highway was thought, some years ago, to have been discovered between the river and the east corner of *Bray* churchyard ; and certain it is, that several Roman coins, together with fragments of armour and weapons, have been at different times ploughed up in the *East Hay*—a common field lying on the east side of *Bray* town.” (The same writer also alludes to the Roman camp on *Maidenhead Thicket*, as well as to the antiquities, consisting of British celts, a Roman lamp, &c., found at *St. Leonard's Hill*.)

Roman Station near Bray.

Between *Down Place* and *Builders' Well* is a large ploughed field, termed in a survey of 1747 “*ARBOUR* Bridge Pasture ;” and between this meadow and the *Thames* was *ARBOUR* Lane. “*Ere-burgh-feld apud Ocle*” occurs in the *B. C. R.* of 1336. This name is highly suggestive, signifying

the "Field of the FORMER TOWN." Numerous Roman coins have been found here and at Down Place, including specimens of the reigns of CÆSAR VESPASIAN (of silver, commemorative of the subjugation of Judea), JULIANUS, CONSTANTIUS, CONSTANS, CONSTANTINUS, VALENS, GALLIENUS, and ARCADIUS. A few years ago human remains were discovered at a depth of three feet in the gardens belonging to Mrs. Harford, on the north-west side of Down Place.

Adjoining "Arbour-field" is "BUILDERS' WELL" ("Bylderes Well," 1424—*B. C. R.*), where, according to a well-known legend, the foundations of the parish church were originally laid; but, owing to the influence of the powers of darkness, the "*builders*" were unable to proceed, on account of the mysterious removal of their daily work during the night, to the present site near the Thames. As the legend relates to this interesting locality, it is not without its value; divest it of its supernatural features, and it is strangely coincident with etymological evidence.

Again, close by Builders' Well are BURY-PITS (Sax. *Burh*, a *town*, a *fort*), unquestionably identical with "Bray-BURY" in *B. C. R.* of 1362.

There is another name occurring in the *B. C. R.* of 41 Edward III. (1368) of a highly interesting nature; but I regret to state that I have been wholly unable to identify its locality: this is

"Batlyng-mede."

As there is a tradition of a battle having been fought on Bray Downs, the name may possibly relate to some place in this neighbourhood.—(See *East Hay*, p. 152.)

List of Roman Coins

Found in the Parish of Bray, in the Possession of Mr. W. H. WOODWELL.

- 1 "ANTONINVS . AVG . PIVS . P. . . . ;" and on the reverse, beneath the portico of a temple, "COS . IIII."
- 2 "FAVSTINA . AVGVSTA." (Died A.D. 141.)
- 3 "CONSTANTINVS . AVG . C. . . . ;" and on the reverse, "GLORIA EXERCITVS;" and on another, "PROVIDENTIA . S . AVG . C."
- 4 "M . COMMODVS . ANT. P . FELIX . AVG." On reverse, "ETATIS"; and beneath the figure, ". . . . OSVP"

- 5 Inscribed "CONSTANTINOPOLIS;" on the reverse, a winged figure of Victory.
- 6 "CONSTANTINVS. IVNNO;" on reverse, "GLORIA EXERCITVS;" another has "VOT. X," surrounded by "CÆSAR. N NON"
- 7 "IMP. M. IVL. PHILIPPVS. AVG" (Assassinated A.D. 249.)
- 8 "IMP. C. POSTVMVS. PF. AVG." On reverse, "SALVS. POSTVMI V" (Proclaimed Emperor in Gaul, A.D. 260.)
- 9 "CRISPVS. NOB. CÆS." On reverse, an altar, inscribed "VOTIS. XX.," surrounded by "BEATA. TRANQVILLITAS." (Poisoned A.D. 326.)
- 10 "IMP. CÆS. VESPAS RO REX." On reverse, "FORTUNAE" (Found in Mrs. Williams' field, east of the causeway between Braywick and Bray.)
- 11 Another, of silver, inscribed "CÆSAR. VESPASIANVS."
- 12 Another, of silver, inscribed "CÆSAR. VESPASIANVS." On reverse, a female sitting dejectedly under a palm-tree, with the legend "IVDAEA. CAPTA." (Found near Philiberts, and another of the same kind near Down Place.)
- 13 "IVLIAN SA;" on reverse, ". . . S . . . AC" (*Circa* 361.)
- 14 "DN. MAGNENTIVS. PF. AVG." On reverse, in the centre, "VOT. V. MVLT. X.," surrounded by "VICTORIAE. D. D. N. N. AVG. ET. CÆS." At the bottom, "R. M. B."
- 15 "GALLIENVS"
- 16 "IMP. GAETA"
- 17 "FL. HELENA. AVGVSTA." (Died A.D. 328.) On reverse, "SECVRITAS REIPVBLICAE." "S. T. R."
- 18 (Silver). "IMP. C. P. LIC. VALENTINVS. P. F. AVG." (Found near Holyport.)

Note.—Mr. W. H. Woodwell has about 100 others quite illegible, all found in Bray Parish.

As the Roman Station at Lawrence Waltham was no great distance from Bray, it is probable that the two posts were more or less connected. The following list of Roman coins found at Lawrence Waltham (Millhey Field), in the possession of Mr. William H. Woodwell, will therefore not be unacceptable to the antiquary:—

- 1 "M. ANTONIVS . AVG MAX ." Reverse, "APOT . XX."
- 2 "CONSTANTIVS NOB . AVG ." On reverse, "GENIO POPVLI ROMAE."
- 3 "IMP . CL . TACITVS . AVG ." Reverse, "SALVS . AVG."
- 4 "CONSTANTINVS AVG ." On reverse, "CON OS . . . D MILIT."
- 5 "CONSTANTINVS . IVN . NOB . C ." On reverse, "CAESARVM NOSTRORVM—STR ." In the centre, "VOT . X."
- 6 "IVL . CRISPVS . NOB . CAES ." On reverse, "BEATA TRANQVILLITAS," with "VOTIS . XX."
- 7 "DN . GRATIANVS . AVG" On reverse, "CORINNO."
- 8 "IMP . CAES . NERVA . TRAIAN . AVG . GERM . DACIVS ." On reverse, "TR . P . VRIM COS . V . P . P ." (A.D. 96–98.)
- 9 "IMP . CARASIVS . P . F . AVG ."
- 10 "IMP . LICINVS ."
- 11 ". . . . LVCIVS . AVG ."
- 12 "IMP . C . PROBVS . P . F . AVG ."
- 13 "IMP . VICTORINVS P . F . AVG ."
- 14 ". . . . CLAVDIVS . AVG ." On reverse, "SALVS"
- 15 "IMP MAGNENTIVS AVG ." Reverse, "FELICIA REPVBLICIA."
- 16 "DN . ARCADIVS ."
- 17 ". . . . HADRIANVS" (In the author's possession.)

Miscellaneous.

FROM THE HOUSEHOLD BOOK OF EDWARD VI., December, Anno I. (1547):—

"Paid to John Norris, Gentilman Vsher, for himselfe and one grome, for ryding and geaving attendaunce vpon Mr. Gates, the Kingis deputie, at the Christening of M^r Symbarbe's childe at BRAY, by the space of two days—xxx^s viij^d." — (*Trevelyan Papers*, by J. P. Collier, Esq.)

Lines addressed to the Landlord of the "Orkney Arms," Maidenhead, in 1735, from "Gentleman's Magazine."

"Friend Isaac, 'tis strange you that live so near Bray,
Should not set up the sign of 'THE VICAR;
Though it may be an odd one, you cannot but say
It must needs be a sign of good liquor."

ANSWER.

“Indeed, master poet, your reason’s but poor,
 For the vicar would think it a sin,
 To stay like a booby, and lounge at the door:
 ’Twere a sign ’twas bad liquor within.”

BRAY-WOOD, in 1752, comprised as much as 300 acres. The trees were numbered and sold by auction in 1817. Near this wood was NEW-LODGE-GREEN, where, in 1798-9 and 1800, grand reviews of cavalry were held, at one of which, a little child accidentally left by its father in his hurry to escape from a ‘grand charge,’ was dexterously snatched up by one of the soldiers whilst at full speed, and its life preserved.

BRAY CONSTABLE.—“Bray has been lately talked of on acct. of its constable, who was some years ago condemned at Kingston for robbing on the highway.”—(*Magna Britannia*, vol. i. p. 182, edit. 1720.)

CHARM FOR THE TOOTH-ACHE, used by an inhabitant of the parish of Bray in 1860!!!

“When Bertron sat on a marble stone near the gates of Jerusalem, Jesus said unto him, ‘What aileth thee, O Bertron?’ He answered and said, ‘I am troubled with the tooth-ache.’ Then Jesus said, ‘Arise and follow Me, and thou shalt be healed of thy pain, and not thou only, but every one that beareth an account of this miracle for my sake.’ Amen.”

ADDRESS PRESENTED TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN by the *Female Inhabitants* of the *Parish of Bray*, Nov. 13th, 1820.

“Madam,

“We, the under-signed female inhabitants of the Parish of Bray in the Co. of Berks, with the most profound respect, approach your Majesty for the purpose of expressing the joy we feel that this county is again favoured with your royal presence, adding, at the same time, the hopes we entertain that you will continue to spend among us the remainder of your days, which, we pray God, may be prosperous and happy. Be pleased, Madam, to rest assured that we have long felt the deepest concern for your manifold sorrows, and now feel the utmost indignation at the horrid accusation

brought against you, the falsity of which we are thoroughly convinced of.

“Although, most Gracious Queen, it is with compunction that we resuscitate painful emotions in your royal and feeling heart, we cannot forbear availing ourselves of the present opportunity to testify the undiminished grief we lie under, for the loss of your amiable and august daughter, Her late Royal Highness the Princess Charlotte, whose early death must ever be deplored, whose memory must ever be revered. Most sincerely, Madam, do we condole with your Majesty on the afflicting deprivation you have suffered by her demise.

“We hope, Madam, you will do us the honour to number us among the most faithful, the most loyal, and the most affectionate of your subjects; and we request you to believe, that, notwithstanding the exclusion of your name from the Liturgy, you continue to have our most hearty prayers, for your welfare and preservation, and also for your gaining a complete victory over all your enemies.”

Signed by 617 Female Inhabitants of Bray and part of Maidenhead.

“Her Majesty’s Most Gracious Answer to the foregoing Address.”

“I gratefully accept this loyal and affectionate address from the female inhabitants of the Parish of Bray in the county of Berks.

“It falls to the lot of few, who are wives or mothers, to experience half the cruelties which I have endured. My sufferings, which have been severe in themselves, have been long in continuance. They have been, indeed, extended over a large portion of the life of man; for, if we extend human life to threescore and ten years, which exceeds the common average, twenty-five years are more than one-third of the whole; yet I have been the object of a vindictive persecution for more than five-and-twenty years. If this persecution shall ever cease, it will not be owing to the extinguished rancour of my enemies, but to the horror it has awakened and the detestation it has excited in every British breast.”

BRID FAMILY. (From the *B. C. R.* and *C. C. R.*)

1288 “MARGARET BRID of Meydenhuth.”—(B.)

1333 “RICARDUS BRYD Tarbernator.”—(B.)

1334 “ALIC’ BRYD est cōis tavernatrix.”—(B.)

- 1359 JOHN B. held land at "Bradele" in Cookham.—(C.)
 "A grant by John Bryd, dated 7 April, 1359, exists among the muniments of the Dean and Canons of Windsor." His seal is a lion rampant: legend defaced. He died 1372.—(*B. C. R., Gorham.*)
 1375-6 "ALIANORA que fuit uxor Johis Brid."—(B.)

HOSEBUND FAMILY (From the *B. C. R.*)

- 1297-1305 MATILDA HOSEBONDE.
 1332 WILLIAM LE HOSEBUNDE.
 1333 "HELENA LE HOSEBUND unjustly retained a horse belonging to Roger le Ffrenche."
 In 1337 William Adam "de Wyrecestre" and ELLEN his wife, daughter of WILLIAM HOSEBONDE, resigned certain lands in Bray formerly belonging to the said Will. Hosebonde, to Roger de Southcote, to whom they had been previously alienated by John, the son of Sir Fulke Fitzwarine.
 1343 JOHN LE HOSEBUNDE.

FEGHELERE, FFOGHELER, or FOWLER FAMILY (Bullocks Hatch, and Water Oakley).

- Anno 1369 ADAM FFOULER and "ELLEN" his wife, sold to William Cifrewast and Agnes his wife, 7a. of ploughland, and one of meadow. The said lands, formerly the property of "*Ellen*" *Bullock*, were, in 1370, conveyed by the said Will. and Agnes, to John Graves, Citizen and Merchant of London.
 1422 "Lands and tenem^{ts} formerly JOHN FFOGHELER's.
 1432 (14th July.) ROBERT FFOWLER requested that six suitors of court might be allowed to define the bounds between his lands and John Alfey's.
 1433 "JOAN FFOUGHLER, executrix of the will of Robert F."
 1450 ROBERT FFOULER asserted that he and his ancestors had *from time immemorial* held a fishery in the Thames, "cū vj cranell', et reciis," and desired an extension of the same from the Bucks bank to "HEDESTAKE WARE." The augmentation was granted.

1455 Alice, wife of John Palmer, died Dec. 22, 1453, seised of Coteres, and two estates called Palmer's. (Heriot, an ox.) AGNES, the wife of ROBERT FFOULER, was her only dau. and heir. (Relief, 9^s 6^d.)

ROBERT FFOULER, 1446, 1459, —76, —89, and —95.

1474 JOHN FFOULER.

1487 "AGNES FFOULER, widow, plaintiff," v^o "Robert Noke, defendant."

1503 KATHARINE FFOWLER, 12^d for lands and tenements formerly John Cruchfield's. "Widow" in 1504. In 1506 the wife of John Conryk, and executrix of the will of Robert Ffouler.

1516 ROBERT, son of Robert Ffouler, did homage for his father's lands. 1522: suitor's fine, 8^d. In 1523, preferred a complaint against Thomas Noke, for injury done to his land at Water Oakley, to the value of 39 shillings. Died before 1530.

(See *Monuments*.)

Miscellaneous Extracts from the B. C. R.

Anno 8 Ed. III. "Inquis p totū homag' de nōnis tenentibz manentibz sup p'prestur' & nonas t^oras dñi Regis de Okele & Ffyfhyde comorantibz in vasto dñi Reg' sup le Rugges & Crambourne, & alibi. reīm usqz ad px'."

Anno 1376. "Hugo, Baylif Abbachie de Burnham" paid ij^s for the rent of a certain fishery in the Thames for five months.

Anno 1334. "Comptū est p inquis tocius homagii manerii de Bray qd ille qui fuit Messor cūisd̄m man^oii n' habebit de feodo in quad^am haya int^o La Leese & campū dñi Reg' vocat La Haye nⁱ de gr'a dñi man^oii illius. Et q̄r' comptū est p eandm̄ inquis' qd Jolies de Burton Messor man^oii illius clamando d̄cam hayam esse feodū suū ptinens ad battiam suā et ipē maxīam ptē eiusd̄m Haye asportavit absqz licencia. I'o' ipē in m̄^oia."

Anno 14 Edw. III. (1341). "In man' dñi. Pratū tenenciū Abbatis de Abyndon de Wenekefeld quod vocat^r Hokesham-med capt' est in man' dñe Regine q^ousqz ijdem tenentes ostend quo titlo et quo waranto, et de quo & p que servicia clam tenere pratū p^odictm̄," &c.

Anno 24 Ed. III. "Pr' e' levar' de reſ Aſſis de Abyndon ij^s p reſ debit de quad' plac' p^{ati} voc' Hockesh^{am}." (1351.)

Anno 33 Hen. VI. "Ad hanc cur' venit d^{na} Joh^{na} Alfeede, Abbatissa de Burneh^{am} p attornatū suū Johēm Savage et op. se versus Johēm Crocher in plito t^{ns}; et dicit qd dictus Jo^hes xij^{mo} die Augusti Anno R. R. nūc xxxij^{do} aquam sepalem d^{ce} Abbatisse in Tamisia infra jurisdictionē hui' cur' int^{avit} et i^{bm} unū Wynche eiusdem Abbatisse existens fodit. et cursum aque int^o d^{cm} wynche et ripam Tamisie cum funo et meremio obstupavit ad dampnū d^{ce} abbate xxxix^s et cont'a pacē Dni Regis. Et inde pducit sect'. Et dictus Jo^hes in pp'ia psona sua venit et dicit qd maligno p d^{cam} d^{nam} Joh^{am} Aſſam p'allegat nō est inde culp'. Et de hoc ponit se sup patriam."

Anno 21 Edw. I. (1293). "Datū est intelligi p pcuratores fabrice ecclie de Braye de qua d^{na} Regina patrona est qd qued' assessio nup p assens' cōitatis ōium poch' feā fuit ad fabricā p^dd^{cm} & qd q^{am}plures tenentes dne R^e qⁱ ad d^{cam} fabric' assessi fu^oūt, illā assessionē solu^oe recusant p qd d^{cm} op' ecclie p^dd^{ce} tardat^{et} q' d^{na} Regina tene^{et} iuvare mainctenere d^{cam} eccliam rōne patronatus p^dd^{ce} Idō p' est bedello qd diligent' eat cū d^{cis} pcurat' ad levand' d^{cam} assessionē de hiis qui solu^oe eam recusant."

ECCLESIASTICS MENTIONED IN THE BRAY AND COOKHAM C. R.

Priors of Bisham.

ADAM, 1409. (C.) 1422. (B.)
 EDWARD, 1423–32. (B.)
 JOHN, 1444. (B.) Thomas Sewy, *Canon*.
 HUGH, 1446–50. (B.)
 JOHN, 1451–55. (B.)
 HENRY, 1469–83. (C.)
 WILLIAM, 1492–1506. (B.)

Prioresses of Bromhall.

ALICE, 1484–7. (B.)
 ANNA, 1492–9. (B.)

The expression, "*Priorissa de Bromhall*," occurs from 1422 to the reign of Henry VIII. (B.)

Ecclesiastics of Cirencester.

WILLIAM, Abbot of, 1336. (B.)
 JOHN, a brother of the monastery, and servant to the said William, 1336. (B.)

RICHARD HEReward, a canon, 1336. (B.)

JOHN (de Tettebury), "Ballis Abbis Cyrencestr'," 1334.

Miscellaneous. (B. C. R.)

Thomas Gernon, Vicar of Cookham, 1373.

Thomas Puttenham, Vicar of Bisham, 1373.

John Hampslep, Vicar of Hurley, 1373.

John Sharesull, "psona eccie de Clywar," 1369-70.

Hugo, Warden of Shottesbrook Chauntry, 1370.

Andrew Saddok, Rector of Whyte Waltham, 1335.

Joan Alfeede, Abbess of Burnham, 1455.

Hugo, Bailiff of Burnham Abbey, 1376.

Edmund, "cleric' eccie de Walth^am S^ci Laur'," 1368.

Thomas Ruston, Prior of Hurley, 1468. (C.)

Thomas Hemmyng, "Vicarius de Warfelde," one of the tenants of John West, at whose death, in 1456, he attorned to Robert West, son of the said John.

Additional Notices of Bray, from the "Cal: Inquis: post Mortem."—(Record Commission.)

Anno 50 Hen. III. (No. 47.)

EBULO DE MONTIBUS, pro Capella Castri de Windesore,—

Cocham,	}	terr', &c., Berks.
Braie,		
Kenington,		

Anno 51 Hen. III. (No. 22.)

HENR' WADE, Cocus (see *Rotuli Hundredorum* and *Foxleys*),—

Purprestur' infra maner' de Cocham et Braye.

Anno 57 Hen. III. (No. 141.)

ROGERUS BIGHAM,—

Bray Maner'.

Cocham Maner' de quadam particul' terrar' in Wenchefeld & Warfeld in forest' Windesore.

Anno 57 Hen. III. (No. 196.)

ABBAS DE CYRENCESTER (see *Bray Rectory*),—

Wythebroke (*Whitbrook*), co^munia pastur' i^bm.

Cockmerse, pastur' porcor' i^bm.

Beneffeld, bosc' pro porcis suis in cōmunia iſm p
totum annum.

Heysull, } bosc' p porcis suis iſm quando, &c.
Inwude, }

Inwude, i faggotum ad focum iſm.

Bray, et Eldefelde (*Old-field*) cōmunia pastur'.

Cokham et Bray, porcis quiet' de pannag'.

Anno 28 Edward' I.

EDMUNDUS, COMES CORNUBIE,—

Feod' pertin' Castr' Lanceneton (*Launceston*).

Bray, vii feod'.

Anno 3 Edward' II.

JOHES WADE (see *Foxley Manor*),—

Braye, unum messuag' 70 acr' terr' et 6 acr' terr'
iſm.

Anno 1 Edward' III.

JOHES BROCAS, p certis capellanis,—

Terr' & ten' p^otin hospital' de Wyndesore.

Cleware,

Braye, &

Wyndesore,

} cert' terr' reman' eidem Johi.

Anno 3 Edward' III.

JOHES DE S^oC PHILBERTO,—

Bray maner', vis' franc' pleg'.

Gurgites iſm, in aqua Thamis.

Anno 4 Edw. III.

ROB^oTUS DE SHORTEFORD, p John de Kenylworth,—

Braye, 1 mess' & 30 acr. terr'.

Coukam, 1 mess' & 3 virg' terr'.

Anno 14 Edw. III.

WILLIELMUS TRUSSEL de Cublesdon habuit in manerio
suo de,—

Shetesbroke, visum de franc' pleg' &c., iſm ut de
castro de Wyndesore, et in hundro de Cokham &
Braye, sect' cur'.

Anno 46 Edw: III.

JOHANNES BROCAS, ch'r,—

Braye, terr' & ten'.

Clyware, 97 acr' terr'.

Anno 51 Edw. III.

WILLIELMUS DE MONTE ACUTO (*Montacute*) Comes Sarum, p priore & conventu monasterii de Bustlesham (*Bisham*),—

Braye,
Thamis piscaria,
Cokeham maner, } reman' idm Witto.

Anno 1 Rich. II.

JOHANNES BROCAS,—

Bray, un' messuag' & 62 acr' terr'.

Anno 2 Rich. II.

JOHANNES BROCAS filius Oliveri, Mil',—

Bray, 2 acr' prat'.

Anno 7 Rich. II.

JOHANNES BROCAS Miles, p cartam suam dedit Dño Regi Edwardo Tertio,—

Braye, terr' & ten'.

Anno 10 Rich. II.

JOHANNES COLNEY, & JACOBUS BERNEY, placita inter eos,—

Cokeham & Braye, sect' cur'.

Anno 13 Rich. II.

JOHANNES TORRY de Bray pro Priore de Hurle (*Hurley*),—

Cokeham } quatuor messuag', 140 acr' terr', 20 acr'
et } prati, 12 acr' pastur' reman' eidm
Braye, } Johi.

Anno 17 Rich. II.

JOHANNES CYFREWAST, Ch̄r et KATERINA uxor ejus,—

Braye, tres acr', una roda terr', et capella ibm, et unum messuag', 60 'acr' terr', 20 acr' pastur', et sex acr' bosci vocat ERMYTAGE. (See *Hermit-reading* and *Bray Chauntry*.)

Anno 20 Rich. II.

ABBAS ET CONVENTUS DE CIRENCESTRE,—

Braye eccia, cum uno messuag' et una hida terre eidm eccie pertin' ut gleba.

Anno 1 Henr' IV.

BERNARD BROCAS,—

Bray maner' reddit'.

Anno 7 Hen. VI.

JOHANNA, que fuit uxor Bernardi Brocas, Chivaler attinct'
tempore Hen. IV.,—

Cokham & } Maner membr'.
Bray, }

Anno 34 Hen. VI.

WILLIELMUS BROCAS, Armiger,—
Cokham &
Bray Hundr'.

Anno 1 Rich. III.

WILLIELMUS BROCAS, Armiger,—
Bray, sect' Hundr'.

Account of the Bray Charities,

*From the Charity Commissioners' Reports for 1837, and
other Sources.*

BRAY SCHOOL, or CHERRY'S CHARITY. (See *Bray*.)

JESUS HOSPITAL. (See *Bray*.)

LUCAS' HOSPITAL AT WOKINGHAM.

One poor person of Bray Parish is entitled to a place in this hospital, which is under the management of the Company of Drapers, London.

There is now (1837) one poor person of this parish receiving the benefit of the charity. He resided some time in the hospital, but at present lives at Holyport, receiving his allowance from the hospital.

SIR JOHN NORRIS'S CHARITY.

King James I., by letters patent bearing date Feb. 3, 1605, granted to *Sir John Norris*, Roger Pridis, and William Derson, and their heirs, all those piddles or parcels of ground lying and being in certain hamlets and tithings in the Parish of Bray, whereupon small cottages and other edifices were erected, containing on the whole, by estimation, 5 acres, and were in deed, or in reputation, lands assarted or purprestured within the parish of Bray and Forest of Windsor, or the perambulation thereof.

By indenture dated 10 January, 6 James (1609), the said

Sir John Norris, for the charitable affection and care which he bore towards the poor inhabitants then dwelling and being within the said Parish of Bray, and for their better maintenance and relief, and the maintenance and relief of such poor, impotent, and aged persons, as from time to time thereafter should be dwelling within the said parish, and to the intent that the poorest and most aged and impotent persons of the said parish should be provided for ever of houses and habitation, granted, aliened, enfeoffed, and confirmed unto William Goddard, William Hathorne, Thomas Westcott, and five others, and their heirs, all those little piddles or parcels of ground severally lying in certain hamlets and tithings of the Parish of Bray in the County of Berks, whereupon small cottages and other edifices were erected and built, containing in the whole, by estimation, 5 acres, and were in deed or in reputation lands assarted, or purprestured within the said Parish of Bray and Forest of Windsor, or the perambulation thereof, then in the possession of 18 persons therein named, and also all gardens, &c.; all which premises were granted by the said letters patent of 3rd February, 3rd James, to Sir John Norris, Roger Pridis, and William Derson, and their heirs (which said Pridis and Derson being dead before the time of the present deed, the same came to the said Sir John Norris, by the right of survivorship), to hold to the said William Goddard and others, and their heirs, paying yearly to the King and his successors the yearly rent reserved by the said letters patent for the premises in the name of a fee-farm.

By indenture dated 14th January, 1621, the said William Hawthorn and Thomas Westcott, surviving trustees, reciting the above indenture of 1609, granted the same premises to Thomas Wilcox, John Page, and six others, and their heirs, to hold the same to them and their heirs, as in the former deed, on trust, that they, the said trustees, their heirs and assigns, should from time to time thereafter permit and suffer such person and persons as at that time were possessors of the said cottages and other the premises during their lives, behaving themselves honestly and orderly, to dwell and inhabit therein; and that the said trustees should permit and suffer such other poor, aged, and impotent persons being inhabitants of the said parish as should thereafter be nominated and appointed after the death of any poor aged people then dwelling in any of them by the said trustees, and their heirs and assigns, and the churchwardens of the said parish for the time being, or

the more part of them, likewise to dwell and continue in the said cottages and houses during such time as the said trustees and the said churchwardens should think fit and convenient, so as the said cottages and houses should be and continue, and should be employed from time to time for ever thereafter, only for the benefit, relief, and maintenance of the poor aged and impotent people being inhabitants of the said parish, they, the said poor people, paying and discharging yearly the rents and fee-farm due and payable to the King's Majesty, his heirs and successors, and power was given, that as often as six trustees should be dead, or depart from the parish, the two remaining trustees and six of the most substantial inhabitants of the parish of Bray, and the churchwardens of the said parish, or the greater number of them, should nominate, elect, and choose eight persons, inhabitants of the parish, to be feoffees in trust, to whom the property should be conveyed by surviving trustees.

By indenture of feoffment, bearing date 1st September, 1657, the said Thomas Wilcox, being the survivor of the last-mentioned trustees, conveyed and assigned the said premises unto Peregrine Wilcox, Humphrey Beckley, and seven others, and their heirs, upon the same trusts as they were granted by Sir John Norris.

By an inquisition, taken under a Commission of Charitable Uses, bearing date 4th December, 1699, at Maidenhead, in the county of Berks, the 15th of July, 1700, the jury found the granting of the said letters patent, the deeds of the 10th January, 1609, 14th January, 1621, and 1st September, 1657, as above abstracted, and it was further found that the said Humphrey Beckley was the only surviving trustee named in the indenture of the 1st September, 1657, who ought to convey the said premises to eight substantial inhabitants of Bray, to be nominated as before mentioned, and that the cottages and premises so granted by the said Sir John Norris were then in the possession of eighteen persons therein mentioned, who for the long and quiet possessions of themselves, and their ancestors, and those they claimed under and by the negligence of the last-mentioned trustees, claimed the same as their inheritance, some as heirs to the former possessors, and others for valuable considerations of money paid to some of the former possessors of the said premises, who had no other estates therein but for their lives under the said trustees, and that the then possessors all derived their title from, and claimed under, some of the persons named in the former deeds

to be then in the possession of the said premises, their heirs or successors; and it was further found that the said cottages and premises were then in the possessions of the several persons therein mentioned, and were then subject to the said charity; and that an orchard, or parcel of land, then in the possession of Richard Bassett, was formerly granted to Richard Bassett, his father, by Thomas Wilcox and John Page, two of the trustees before mentioned, by lease bearing date the 8th day of January, 1655, for forty years, if the said Richard Bassett the father, and Elizabeth his wife, should so long live, at the yearly rent of 2s., which said Elizabeth survived her said husband, and died about fourteen years then since, and that the said Richard Bassett (the son) had been in possession since the death of the said Elizabeth, but had never paid the yearly rent of 2s.

On the finding of this inquisition it was decreed by the said Commissioners that the persons then in possession of the said lands should quit the possession thereof unto the said Humphrey Beckley, his heirs or assigns, except such of them as were poor, aged, and impotent persons, as the said Humphrey Beckley should think fit to continue therein, during their lives; that the said Humphrey Beckley, his heirs and assigns, and the churchwardens of the said parish of Bray for the time being, should from time to time, and as the said then possessors, or any of them should die, or be turned out of possession by the said Humphrey Beckley, his heirs or assigns, nominate and place other poor, aged, and impotent persons of the said parish to inhabit therein, so as the said cottages and houses should be employed for ever thereafter only for the benefit, relief, and maintenance of the poor, aged, and impotent people being inhabitants of the said parish, the said poor people discharging yearly the said rent and fee-farm due to the King's Majesty, his heirs and successors, according to the settlement thereof by the said Sir John Norris; and it was further decreed that the said Humphrey Beckley should convey the said premises to eight substantial inhabitants of the parish of Bray, to be nominated by the said Humphrey Beckley, and six substantial inhabitants of the said parish, together with the churchwardens and their heirs and assigns; and that the said Richard Bassett should pay unto the then churchwardens of the said parish 28s. for fourteen years' arrears of the said yearly rent of 2s., and 40s. towards the costs of the decree.

By indenture dated 22 June, 1722, Simon Beckley, heir-at-

law of the said H. Beckley, conveyed the said premises to Sir John Werden, John Perryman, and others, and their heirs on the same trusts.

In 1740, an information was filed in the Court of Chancery by the trustees in the name of the Attorney-General, to compel the then occupiers to deliver up the possession of the Charity Estates, when all or the greater number of them, without putting in any answer, agreed to attorn tenants to the trustees, and sign their respective attornments in a book, which book is still in the possession of the churchwardens.

By indentures of lease and release, dated 20th and 21st March, 1743, between Sir John Werden, Bart., and John Perryman, the only surviving or acting trustees for the charity thereafter mentioned, of the one part, and Penyston Powney, John Woodwell, and six others, all of the parish of Bray (being persons nominated by the said Sir John Werden and John Perryman, and the churchwardens, and six substantial inhabitants of the said parish, to be trustees for the said charity), of the other part, reciting the deed of Sir John Norris of 10 Jan., 1609, and that the said trust was then vested in the said Sir John Werden and John Perryman, and reciting that by the neglect of the trustees most of the possessors of the said cottages and premises, by long enjoyment thereof, through such neglect, pretended to claim the same as their own inheritance; but in order to ascertain the said charity, a Commission of Charitable Uses issued in 1700, and a decree was made in favour of the charity, but no execution was taken out thereupon; and that several of the possessors and occupiers of the cottages and lands having suffered the cottages to fall to decay, were applied to to repair and rebuild the same, or to attorn tenants thereof to the trustees, but that all or most of them had refused so to do, pretending to hold the same to the prejudice of the charity, and contrary to the said decree, and that in Michaelmas Term, 1740, an information in the name of the Attorney-General was filed, to compel the said possessors and occupiers of the said cottages and lands to deliver up the possession thereof for the trusts aforesaid, and that all, or the major part of them, without putting in any answer thereto, submitted and agreed, by writing under their several hands, to attorn tenants thereof, pursuant to the prayer of the said bill, and acknowledged the said cottages and premises granted by the said Sir John Norris as aforesaid to be at the time of such attornments in the several occupations of eighteen persons therein mentioned, and that the buildings,

boundings, and situations of the several cottages and lands, and each last-named persons' possessions, were particularly set forth and described in a book for that purpose made, and each of their attornments signed thereto, and which book was then in the possession of the churchwardens of the said parish; and that it had been agreed that the same should for ever thereafter remain in the hands of the churchwardens of the parish for the time being, for the better manifestation of the said submissions and attornments for the benefit of the said charity, and for the preventing the same to be lost or destroyed, it is witnessed that for the continuance of the trust, and in pursuance of such submissions and attornments aforesaid, and at the request of the churchwardens and other principal inhabitants of the parish of Bray, the said Sir John Werden and John Perryman the elder granted, enfeoffed, and confirmed unto the said Penyston Powney and others, and their heirs, all the said cottages, houses, buildings, gardens, orchards, piddles, and parcels of ground, and all other the premises and appurtenances, to hold the same unto the said Penyston Powney and others, and their heirs, upon the trusts declared in the said abstracted deed of the said Sir John Norris, and with the same powers and provisions for appointing new trustees as before set forth.

This conveyance was executed by John Perryman only; Sir John Werden survived John Perryman, but died without having executed the deed; John Woodwell was the survivor of the trustees named, but died without having made any new appointment.

In April, 1812, a meeting was held at Bray of the principal inhabitants of the parish for the purpose of electing new trustees. This meeting was attended by William Woodwell, the heir-at-law of the said John Woodwell, and by the churchwardens, and six of the principal inhabitants of the said parish, when seven new trustees were appointed, it being considered that the said William Woodwell was already a trustee, and that consequently the whole number of eight trustees would be made up by a conveyance of the trust estates to such other persons, as trustees with the said William Woodwell.

By indentures of lease and release, dated the 28th and 29th January, 1813, between George Harley Drummond, Esq., heir-at-law of the said Sir John Werden, of the first part, the said William Woodwell of the second part, and Zachariah Boulton, John Woodwell, and five others, of the third part, reciting the former deeds and proceedings and the facts attend-

ing the non-execution thereof, by Sir John Werden, and that the parties of the third part were appointed trustees by the said William Woodwell, and the churchwardens, and some of the other inhabitants of Bray, and that G. H. Drummond, and William Woodwell, had agreed to convey; it is witnessed that the said G. H. Drummond and W. Woodwell conveyed to the parties of the third part, and their heirs, the trust premises upon the trusts of the said charity, the description of the premises being copied from the book of attornments before mentioned.

The lease and release were executed by the said G. H. Drummond, but the other trustee, W. Woodwell, died without having executed, leaving the said John Woodwell (one of the last-named trustees) his heir-at-law, from whom a conveyance of one moiety by lease and release, dated 25th and 26th Feb. 1813, and indorsed on the deed of the 28th and 29th Jan., 1813, was made to Cliff Ashmore, to the use of the before-mentioned seven trustees, their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts of the charity.

Since the date of this conveyance of the original property an enclosure has taken place of the parish of Bray, and by the AWARD dated 2nd of May, 1817, the following allotments were made to the trustees of Sir John Norris's Charities.

BRAY AWARD, 2nd May, 1817,

To the Trustees of Sir John Norris's Charities.

No. 222. One piece or parcel of land at Stud Green, containing 1r. 26p., bounded on the N. and W. by enclosures, in the occupation of Jonathan Selwood and John Barnet, and allotment to Richard Blay, on the E. by the private road No. 21, and on the S. by inclosures of Chas. Fuller, and James Pile, and the fences whereof on the E. and W. sides, are to be made and for ever maintained by the said trustees, and their successors.

No. 251. And also one other piece or parcel of land at Moneyrow Green, containing 1r. 24p., bounded on the N. by an allotment to John Tarsey, on the E. by the public road No. 2, on the S. by an allotment to John Cove, and on the W. by a cottage and garden in the occupation of William Gomme, and the fences whereof on the N. and E. sides are to be made and for ever maintained by the said trustees and their successors.

No. 472. And also one other piece or parcel of land in Peacock Lane, containing 1r. 26p., bounded on the N. by the tithe allotment, on the E. by the private road No. 47, on the S. by an allotment to Edmund Watling, and on the W. by an enclosure of the same E. Watling, and the fences whereof, on the N. and E. sides, are to be made and for ever maintained by the said trustees and their successors.

No. 429. And also one other piece or parcel of land on Braywood Common, containing 1r. 6p., bounded on the N. by enclosures in the occupation of John Gutteridge, on the E. by an allotment to Thomas Cock, on the S. by the private road No. 42, and on the W. by an allotment to Mary Hudson, and the fences whereof on the S. and W. sides are to be made and for ever maintained by the said trustees and their successors.

No. 432. And also one other piece or parcel of land on Braywood Common, containing 1r. 24p., bounded on the N. by an allotment to Henry Coombs, on the E. and S. by enclosures in the occupation of Richard Martin, and on the W. by the Hawthorn road, and the fences whereof, on the N. and W. sides, are to be made and for ever maintained by the said trustees and their successors.

In addition to the five above allotments made expressly to the *Trustees*, the three following allotments were made to the parties named, who, at the time of the enclosure, had no claim except in right of cottages, &c., held by them, parcels of Sir John Norris's charity lands.

To William Clayton, No. 150. One piece or parcel of land situate at Cox Green, containing 29 poles, bounded on the N.E. and S.E. by public roads, on the S.W. by an allotment to Thomas Groom, and on the N.W. by an allotment to William and Charles Turner, and the fences whereof, on the N.E. and S.E. sides, are to be made and for ever maintained by the said William Clayton, his heirs and assigns.

To Thomas Groom, No. 153. And also one other piece or parcel of land situate at Cox Green, containing 2r. 11p., bounded on the N.E. by allotments to William and Charles Turner and William Clayton: on the S.E. by the public road No. 4; on the S.W. by an allotment to Richard Powney, and on the N.W. by an allotment to William Spurrit, and the fences whereof, on the N.E. and S.E. sides, are to be made and for ever maintained by the said Thomas Groom, his heirs and assigns.

Unto Richard Headington, No. 442, one piece or parcel of

land situate on Braywood Common, containing 34 poles, bounded on the N. by enclosures of the said Richard Headington, on the S.E. by the private road No. 42, and on the W. by the private road No. 43, and the fences, &c., on the W. and S.E. sides are to be made and for ever maintained by the said Richard Headington, his heirs and assigns.

The charity estates had come into the possession of many persons not objects of the charity, and at this period, by the direction of the trustees, a terrier and description was taken by Mr. Abraham Boulton, surveyor, of all the cottages and lands, then consisting of 19 tenements or parcels, and all the occupiers were called upon to acknowledge the right of the trustees, and attorn tenants to them. In April, 1813, several of the occupiers signed such acknowledgments at the foot of that part of the terrier containing the description of the premises respectively held by them, and were continued in possession, agreeing to pay a nominal yearly rent, being persons deemed proper objects of the charity; there still, however, remained several who refused to come into any terms, and who were not objects of the charity, and the Act of 52 Geo. III., c. 101, having then lately passed, a petition was presented in 1814 by the trustees to the Court of Chancery, wherein it was prayed that the said estates should be declared to belong to the said charity, and to be vested in the petitioners upon the trusts thereof, and that the several persons therein mentioned to be in the occupation of the said premises, should be decreed to deliver possession of the premises to the petitioners, except such of the said occupiers as the petitioners should deem proper objects of the charity, and that it should be referred to one of the Masters of the Court to approve of a scheme for letting the said premises or so much thereof as should not appear to be then adapted to the purposes of the charity, and for employing the rents and profits thereof upon the trusts of the said charity, and in defraying the expenses then already incurred or thereafter to be incurred; and that the costs of the application should be paid the petitioners by the persons therein mentioned, who had rendered such application necessary by disputing the right of the petitioners on behalf of the charity, or that the same might be paid out of the first profits from the said charity estates.

On the hearing this petition was dismissed as against Lucy Hyde, one of the parties, without costs; and as to the other parties, an order of reference was made to the Master to inquire whether the estates claimed by the petitioners were the

charity estates, and the consideration of all further directions and of the costs was reserved.

The petition, however, was subsequently dismissed altogether by the Lord Chancellor, who stated that it being a case of adverse claims, the court had not jurisdiction by petition, under the late Act of Parliament, but he directed that the costs of the petition, and all subsequent proceedings, as between solicitor or client, should be retained out of the rents of the charity estates.

Upwards of 350*l.* was expended in obtaining new trust deeds, and in law proceedings, and as the property produced no income, being occupied as directed by the donor rent-free, no advantage could be derived from the Chancellor's order as to costs which were to be retained from the rents of the charity estates; the expense fell therefore entirely upon the trustees, and principally upon Mr. John Woodwell, who, by the death of Mr. Zachariah Boulton in 1832, became the only surviving trustee. By a parish order in 1814, a portion of the costs was defrayed by the overseers, but objections being made, it was repaid by the trustees.

There are eighteen parcels, besides the allotments made in respect thereof, the whole of which are in the parish of Bray.

Redstone.—No. 1 (2*r.* 0*p.*). An old enclosure adjoining Redstone Farm, formerly an orchard called Fellows Orchard, afterwards Absalom's Orchard, occupied successively by Aldworth, Parmenter, Bolt, and now by Cole and Hayward, as tenants to Mr. Hercy.

Braywood.—No. 2 (1*a.* 0*r.* 0*p.*). A cottage, garden, orchard and plot of meadow at Braywood-side, formerly occupied by Whitehand, and afterwards by Richard Martin and Simon Bartlett, the former of whom in 1799 agreed to pay 5*s.* per year, and in 1813, attorned to the new trustees, and paid 6*d.* per year for five years. This property is now held by the relict of Joseph Mortimer, and is tenanted by Mr. Thomas Watkins, of White Waltham. Buildings have been pulled down, and alterations have been made both in the existing buildings and boundary.

No. 2*A.*—There was a small parcel of land containing one rood (part of the garden of No. 2), formerly occupied by Simon Bartlett, and for which he paid in 1799 a guinea and a half per annum. He also held the remainder of the allotment No. 432, which was afterwards added to it, and for the

whole he then paid three guineas a year, until he was appointed to the alms-house in 1828.

On that occasion the trustees let this and another parcel by tender, and William Folly took what Bartlett had held, at the rent of 4*l.* per annum, but having got into possession, he paid rent for it only till 1831. He has some little property of his own, and is not a fit object for the charity. It has since passed to his daughter, Mrs. Butler, of Warfield, and is tenanted by Richard Rance, of Bray.

No. 3. A cottage and garden at Braywood-side, two small orchards, and a piece of land, containing in the whole about 1*a.* 2*r.* Formerly held by one Gregory, afterwards by John Gutteridge, who attorned to new trustees in 1813; afterwards of Mrs. Hutt, a relation of Gutteridge's, who was succeeded by her son Robert, who also held the allotment No. 429, containing 1*r.* 6*p.* It is now in the possession of Mrs. Mortimer, and tenanted (with No. 2) by Thomas Watkins, of White Waltham. House and buildings have been pulled down, and alterations lately made in the fences and boundary.

Nos. 4 and 5. Three little meadows, now called Thorns, situate at Braywoodside, containing about an acre; formerly called Thorn's Orchard, and Eale's, or Alice's Plot, and whereon two cottages formerly stood, then in the possession of John Cutler, and afterwards of Thomas Cock, whose daughter brought this property in marriage to William Hearne, from whom it was purchased by Arthur Hubbard, of Bray, who now resides on the premises, and has erected houses and buildings thereon.

No. 5*A.* A parcel of land at Braywood side, on which a cottage formerly stood, containing by estimation one acre. Formerly in the possession of Widow East, and afterwards of Richard Headington, who was placed therein by the overseers and churchwardens. Headington refused to attorn in 1813; he also sold the allotment No. 442, containing 34*p.*, made in respect of the above. This property is now in the possession of Mrs. Mortimer, relict of Joseph Mortimer, who purchased it of Headington, and is tenanted by Thomas Watkins and John Headington. Held with Nos. 2 and 3.

Touchin End.—No. 6. A cottage and garden, containing about one rood. Formerly in the possession of Richard Holloway, afterwards of John Stiles, one of whose daughters brought this property in marriage to Thomas Stevens, from whom it was purchased by Charles Targett, who has taken down the old house, and erected three tenements thereon.

In December, 1799, Holloway agreed to pay 20s. a year. Stiles attorned in 1813, and paid 6*d.* a year for five years.

Money-row Green.—No. 7. A cottage on the west side of the Green, containing about two roods. Held in 1700 by Samuel Holmes, afterwards by Thomas Gomme, who was succeeded by William Gomme, from whom it was purchased by Wheatley. It is now in the possession of Mrs. Eliza Wheatley, of Swallowfield or Shinfield, near Reading, and is tenanted by Henry Illsley.

William Gomme attorned for his father in 1813, and paid 6*d.* a year for five years. W. Gomme also held an allotment, No. 251, containing 1r. 24p. There was a little bit of land, about 8 or 9 poles, at the south end of the cottage premises, originally cribbed from the common by T. Gomme. This was sold by Will. Gomme—not part of Sir John Norris's land.

Sturt Green.—No. 8. A parcel of land, situate at Bourn Bridge, at the end of Sturt Green, containing about two roods, on which a house was erected about sixty years ago. In 1699 this was held by Thomas Cobham, and then was called a cottage and orchard, afterwards of Ann Harbour. A Mr. Tyrrell built the house, which afterwards became the property of a Mr. Penny, who bequeathed it to Mrs. Hyde, party to the suit in 1814. Purchased of H. Walter by Sir Robert Sidney, who has made additions to the buildings.

No. 9. A double cottage at Sturt Green, with a large garden and orchard to each, containing together two roods. This was anciently the Pest-house, and formerly in the occupation of Thomas Johnson; afterwards divided, and occupied by Jonathan Selwood and Richard Blay. Jonathan Selwood, in 1799, agreed to pay 10s. per annum for that part of the Pest-house in which he lived; the Selwoods were put in by Mr. Sewell, then overseer. It is now occupied by James Sexton's widow, the daughter of Jonathan Selwood. George Barnett (son of Michael George Barnett, who paid 6*d.* a year for three years, and who was put in by Mr. Woodwell, the trustee, on the cottage being given up by Blay when proceedings were threatened against him) took possession on the death of his father, and has occupied without paying any rent. On the 13th April, 1835, George Barnett purchased of Pascoe Grenfell, Esq., a quit rent of 4*d.* per annum, in consideration of 8s. 4*d.* Mrs. Sexton and Barnett occupy between them the allotment, No. 222, containing 1r. 26p.; it has been laid to the two gardens.

Cox Green.—No. 10. A cottage and orchard, containing about 1a. 2r. Formerly in the possession of John Stag; after, of William Miles, whose widow married — Clayton. Anne Clayton, in 1799, agreed to pay 40s. a year for the premises, and William Miles attorned in 1813. It is now in the possession of John Carter, who married the daughter of William, the son of the said Anne Clayton.

An allotment, No. 150, containing 29p., situate at the corner of Cox Green, was set out to William Clayton in 1817. Clayton sold the allotment to Samuel Morris, who built two cottages on the land, although cautioned by Mr. Woodwell not to do so. Mrs. Clayton paid 6*d.* a year to the time of her death, in 1832. The allotment (150) is in the possession of Samuel Morris, of Eton, Bucks, and tenanted by White and Wallis.

No. 11. A cottage, garden, orchard, &c., and a close of arable, containing altogether about 2a. 2r., at Cox Green, formerly in the occupation of Edward Johnson, and afterwards of Thomas Johnson, who attorned 2nd December, 1799, and agreed to pay 45*s.* per annum for the above premises. Thomas Johnson and Sarah his wife, by indentures of lease and release, 11th and 12th August, 1807, granted and released the above-mentioned premises to Thomas Groom, in consideration of 160*l.*, and covenanted to levy a fine in the Court Baron of the Manor of Bray. It is now the property of William Howard, an exciseman, and is tenanted by James Grove, of Bray. With this land is also held the allotment No. 153, containing 2r. 11p., made in respect of the above.

No. 12. A cottage and parcel of land, containing about an acre (described in old list of 1699 as a cottage, small barn, and little plot of ground), then held by Matthew Sawyer. In 1799, held by Mary Turner, who agreed to pay 20*s.* a year for the premises; at one time held by Ralph Turner, afterwards by Thomas or William Turner, and now by George Turner. A part has passed to Richard Lovegrove, of the Bear Inn, Maidenhead. There are two cottages built on this part, now let to P. Webb and Thomas Nightingale.

No. 13. A cottage and small parcel of land at Cox Green, containing about three roods. In 1699, described as a cottage and close on east side, containing three roods, then in the occupation of Richard Franklyn. In 1799, held by Francis Langley, who agreed to pay 20*s.* a year for it; afterwards in the possession of William Stevens, and then of Henry Newell, who was succeeded by his son Henry. It has since changed hands.

Boyn Hill.—No. 14. A plot of ground, whereon formerly stood a cottage, situate at Boyn Hill, containing one rood. Described in 1700 as having small elms on the land, formerly in the possession of John Jackson, afterwards of —— Nash, and purchased by Pascoe Grenfell, Esq., some years ago. Tenanted by William Knapp.

Woolley Green.—No. 15. A parcel of land called Brown's Plot, situate at Woolley Hill, whereon a cottage formerly stood, containing three roods. And a blacksmith's shop, formerly in the possession of James Taylor, also of William Eadle, and afterwards of Henry Pincke Lee, Esq., now in the possession of his son Captain John Lee. In 1699 said to be a close of land formerly called Brown's Close.

Tittle Bag-row, or Tickle Back-row.—No. 16. Two cottages and a piece of land called Barnard's Plot, containing about one acre. Adjoining and part of an enclosure of Mr. Brown, formerly in the occupation of Charles Brooks and Francis Norcot, and afterwards of Thomas Brown, Esq., and adjoining and part of an enclosure of the said T. Brown, Esq.

No. 17. Another piece of ground whereon stood a cottage, at Tittle-row, containing by estimation about two roods, formerly in the occupation of Mary Basset, widow, and afterwards of Thomas Brown, Esq.

No. 18. Another piece of land, on which formerly stood a cottage, at Tittle-row, and containing about two roods. Formerly in the possession of James Gom, who pulled down the cottage, afterwards of James Hudson, and then of Henry Newell, and afterwards of Thomas Brown, Esq.

Nos. 16, 17, 18. All these three last preceding parcels of land and three cottages have been purchased by Mr. Thomas Fleet, of Mr. Thomas Brown, of Bray. The whole of the premises purchased by Mr. Fleet consist of about ten acres of land and three cottages. None of the cottages stand on any of the allotments of land, but an old enclosure. Mr. Flint died a few years since, having bequeathed this property to his widow, who is still living.

No. 19. The allotment in Peacock-lane, No. 472, originally held by Mr. Zachariah Boulton, has passed from his son William Boulton, to William Simmbuds, of Fifield.

DR. CHALLONER'S GIFT.

Robert Challoner, D.D., Pastor of the church of Amersham, Bucks, who died 1st May, 1621, by his will devised to Robert Fincher and his heirs, after the death of his wife Christina,

his messuage and lands, &c., in East Oakley, Fifield, and in Bray, also a farm in Altwood in Bray (See *Monument of Thomas Little*), provided that out of the lands in Oakley every year, his heirs should pay at Lady Day and Michaelmas, or in thirty days after, by even portions, unto the poor of Windsor, 6*l.*, and also to the poor of East Oakley and Bray 40*s.*, to four of the godliest poor, to be chosen and changed yearly by his heirs, the Minister of Bray, and the Churchwardens; and also out of the said lands 40*s.* to some godly preacher, to preach six sermons on six Sabbaths in Bray Church, and to be chosen by his heirs and the Dean of Windsor, and that the latter should give a certificate of such sermons having been preached.

The vicar receives annually about Easter from Mr. Robert Mason the owner of the property in Oakley charged with the payments, 2*l.*, which he gives to two poor people of Oakley, and two of Bray Town, named in vestry. They are changed every year.

He receives at the same time 2*l.*, which was formerly paid to the late Rev. G. Welford, who was appointed to preach the six sermons by the Dean of Windsor and Mr. Mason; a formal certificate being given of the same.

FINCHER'S GIFT.

An entry in an old parish book states that Mrs. Alice Fincher bequeathed to the parish of Bray 10*l.*, the interest to be distributed at Midsummer yearly, at the discretion of the Churchwardens, amongst the poor inhabitants of Oakley Green. In the returns of 1786, this bequest is mentioned as vested in the Churchwardens, and the amount was probably paid over to them, as the sum of 10*s.* has been for a long time received from the Churchwardens' account by the name of Mrs. Fincher's Gift. It has usually been distributed in bread. In 1836, the payment was objected to by the Churchwardens, as an unfit payment to be made out of the church-rates.

WHITFIELD'S CHARITY.

Richard Whitfield, Esq., by his last will charged his estate at Wheatley, in Oxfordshire, with the payment of 20*s.* a-piece annually to four poor people of the parish of Bray, living within the Corporation of Maidenhead, at the disposal of such person who should be in possession of the manor of Ives. W. Stephens, Esq., now resides there, and from the time of the purchase has acted as the trustee of this Charity, as it appears the several previous owners have done.

The deeds distinctly state the annual rent-charge on the estate at Wheatley to be 6*l.* 10*s.* The payment has been calculated at 5*l.* 12*s.* per annum, the land-tax being 18*s.*, this making the total 6*l.* 10*s.*

Since 1830, Mr. Stephens has continued to distribute this charity amongst poor persons of Maidenhead, chiefly widows, in sums of from 2*s.* to 10*s.* each, many of them being recommended by the clergyman.

ARCHBISHOP LAUD'S CHARITY.

The Parish of Bray is entitled to send a boy, in each of two successive years, on the 18th October, selected by the Vestry, to Reading, when he receives a premium from the Corporation to be bound apprentice. The third year no boy is sent, the funds being appropriated to another object.

SIR WILLIAM PAUL'S CHARITY.

Sir William Paul, by will dated 14th April, 1684, left to the poor of the parish of Bray, the yearly sum of 5*l.* to be paid out of his messuage and lands thereto belonging, which he lately purchased of Thomas Page, gentleman, lying in Bray, called Kimbers; and he ordered that such of his relations as should be in possession of his estate and resident in the parish of Bray, should yearly, a fortnight before Christmas, pay and distribute the said 5*l.* amongst so many of the poor of the said parish as should be of the Communion of the Church of England, as they should think most fit; and in case of non-residence of his heirs, that then the minister of the parish of Bray for the time being, and the schoolmaster therein, should receive the said 5*l.*, and distribute it to such poor as they should think most fit; and if the said 5*l.* should remain unpaid at Christmas, then that the Churchwardens and overseers of the said parish should have power of entry and distress, and should pay the said yearly rent, and all arrears, to the minister and schoolmaster, to be distributed in manner before mentioned.

This rent-charge of 5*l.* is now paid by Robert Harvey, Esq., of Langley Park, the owner of Kimbers in Oakley Green. It is received by the vicar, and the amount given away to poor people of the parish in clothing.

This annuity was unpaid for fifty-nine years previous to 1795, when Lord le Despenser, owner of the estate charged, paid the sum of 309*l.* 10*s.* for arrears, together with a year's

interest, upon a bond given for the payment of the same. This money was recovered by Mr. Townley Ward, and now produces 5*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.* half-yearly, which is carried to the other fund, and disposed of in clothing in the same manner. (1837.)

[The sums arising from Sir William Paul's charity are now added to the "General Fund." 1861.]

LADY PENYSTON'S CHARITY.

By indenture, dated 25th April, 1709, Sir William Paul, in consideration of 100*l.*, granted to Dame Mary Penyston, formerly wife of Sir Will. Paul, of Braywick, deceased, her heirs and assigns, a yearly rent-charge of 5*l.*, payable out of the messuage and lands thereunto belonging, known by the name of Kembers, which had been previously charged with a similar payment by the will of the said Sir Will. Paul, deceased, yearly on Lady Day, in the porch of the parish church of Bray, with power of distress in case the same should remain unpaid for fifteen days. The said Dame Mary Penyston covenanted for herself, her heirs, &c., to stand seised of the same annuity, in trust, for putting out one boy apprentice every two years; to be nominated on Easter Monday, to such persons as should be chosen by the Minister and Churchwardens; such boy to be born of parents of the Church of England, born in the hamlet of Braywick, at the nomination of the said Dame Mary Penyston, and after her death, at the nomination of the said Sir Will. Paul, and his heirs and assigns, residing in the then dwelling-house of the said Sir William Paul; and if no person should reside therein, or if such person should neglect or refuse to nominate, the Minister and Churchwardens should nominate such boy qualified as aforesaid. Provided always, if any such boy should be placed out as apprentice for a less sum than 10*l.*, then the overplus should be paid to the parents of the said boy. And it was further agreed that the said sum of 5*l.* should be paid every two years into the hands of the Minister and Churchwardens of the said parish of Bray, and they should give a receipt for the same, which receipt should be a sufficient discharge to the said Sir William Paul, his heirs and assigns.

The sum of 5*l.* is also paid annually by Robert Harvey, Esq., and every third year an apprentice is bound out with the sum of 15*l.* from the parish of Bray.

BIDLESON'S CHARITY.

Mr. John Bidleson, by will about the year 1763, bequeathed to the overseers of the parish of Bray and their successors 200*l.*, to be placed in such securities as they should think proper, the interest to be applied and distributed in bread and meat to such poor inhabitants of the parish of Bray as they should think fit objects of the charity.

This legacy produced 335*l.* stock in the Three per Cent. Consols. The dividends, amounting to 10*l.* 1*s.*, are received by the overseers, and the amount is distributed yearly in bread and meat to the poor of the parish.

FUEL ALLOTMENT.

By the award made on the enclosure of the parish of Bray in 1817, there is awarded unto the vicar, churchwardens, and overseers, for the use of the poor of the parish, a piece or parcel of land situate in Old Field, containing 6*a.* 2*r.* 16*p.*, bounded as therein described.

This allotment was made in lieu of a right which the poor of the parish had of cutting furze on Maidenhead Thicket, and collecting cowdung to dry for fuel.

This land is let to Mrs. Homan, as yearly tenant, at the rent of 13*l.* per annum. The rent is paid to the churchwardens, and laid out by them in coals, which are given by tickets to poor people, in quantities from a bushel to a bushel and a half, and divided among upwards of two hundred families.

POOLE'S CHARITY.

Mrs. Margaret Poole, about the year 1641, gave the sum of 200*l.* to be laid out in lands, the profits thereof to be applied in the purchase of cloth, to be distributed amongst the poor of the corporation of Maidenhead.

The property purchased with the said sum of 200*l.* is situate in the parish of Wargrave, Berks, and consists of about twenty acres of land, known by the name of "Bare," *alias* "Beare Innings." The annual rent of the land is 17*l.*, one-third of which is distributed amongst such poor of the corporation as reside within the parish of Bray; the remainder, as the will of Margaret Poole directs, is given to the poor of the corporation residing in the parish of Cookham.

DAVIS'S CHARITY.

Charles Davis, of St. James's, Westminster, by will bearing date 12th July, 1716, devised all his freehold estate and premises at Maidenhead to the overseers of Cookham and Bray in trust for the use and benefit of the poor inhabitants of the town of Maidenhead not receiving alms from the said town or parishes; and he willed that the clear profits of the said estate, after deducting for taxes, repairs, and other incidental charges, be once in every year divided amongst such poor inhabitants, at the discretion of the said overseers and the ministers or curate of Maidenhead Chapel, on the same day of the month that he should happen to decease. And he willed that there should be yearly allowed out of the said estate on that day to the Minister of Maidenhead Chapel 10*s.* for a sermon to be there annually preached to the poor inhabitants, and that the overseers should also take to themselves 5*s.* a piece for a bottle of wine and a breakfast together on that day; and in default of performance of the trust aforesaid according to his true meaning, the testator devised all his said estates in the county of Berks to his own right heirs for ever.

By indenture dated 1st March, 1811, the premises belonging to this charity were demised by the overseers of the parishes of Cookham and Bray to William Burnham, bookseller, of Maidenhead, who on the 5th March, 1812, assigned them to George Wade Whetton. The rent received [15*l.*] is divided between the overseers of Cookham and Bray, for the benefit of the poor persons of their respective parishes residing within the limits of the Corporation of Maidenhead. It is distributed in money in sums varying from 2*s.* 6*d.* to 6*s.* or 7*s.*, according to the number of children. Widows receive the larger sum. The sum of 10*s.* is paid to the incumbent of Maidenhead, and a sermon is preached at the chapel on the 11th of November annually, when the distribution is made at the vestry, 5*s.* being paid to each of the overseers.

RIXMAN'S CHARITY.

By indenture bearing date 20th July, 1628, between Geoffry White of the one part, and Simon Winch and fourteen others, reciting that Mary, late wife of John Lane, sometime wife and widow of John Rixman, did in her widowhood purchase a cottage in Bray, near Boyn Hill, and that by her will she appointed 4*l.* 10*s.* arising out of the profits thereof yearly to be paid to the charitable uses following—viz., that the parties

stated therein should pay to the churchwardens and overseers of the poor of the parish of Bray, at Michaelmas and Lady Day, 40s. by equal portions, that the greater number of them should once in three years, with 4*l.* thereof, put forth two poor children born in lawful wedlock, dwelling in the parish of Bray, *and not in the town of Maidenhead*, and should employ the other 40s. of the said three years' profit, towards the apparelling the said poor children; and concerning the other 50s. residue of the said yearly profits; that they that had the estate should pay the warden, bridgemasters, and burgesses of the town of Maidenhead to the intent that the greater number of them, whereof the warden and bridgemasters should be part, should once within three years, with 4*l.* thereof, put out two poor children as aforesaid, dwelling within the town of Maidenhead and Corporation thereof, and the other 40s. for apparelling them, and the other 30s. residue of the said yearly profit, to be employed,—20s. for a dinner at the town of Maidenhead for the warden, bridgemasters, and burgesses, and for the churchwardens and overseers of the parish of Bray, every third year when they should meet about placing out the said poor children, and that the residue of the profit, if it should be worth more than 4*l.* 10s., she willed to the said Geoffry White. Now the said Geoffry White, in consideration of 15*l.*, and discharging the trust left in him, and that the charitable uses might be performed, hath resigned his estate wholly.

Another deed made 10th June, 15 Charles I., between Martha Brost and Lawrence Brost, her son, and John Rockall and five others, granted a close containing one acre lying near Boyn Hill, one-half of the profits to be employed upon the poor of the town of Maidenhead, and the other to the poor of the parish of Bray, in such manner as expressed in the deed of the said Geoffry White.

The entire management of this charity has devolved upon the Corporation of Maidenhead. By the award of the Commissioners for dividing, allotting, and enclosing that portion of the parish of Bray called Braywiek, bearing date 1st March, 1787, there was allotted to the trustees of the charity left by Mary Rixman to the poor of Bray and Maidenhead, a plot of land situate near King's Pits, containing 1a. 0r. 24p., bounded on the S. by the public road from Maidenhead to Shoppenhangers.

This allotment was made in lieu of the 2½ acres in Dunmead.

The cottage and land, containing about four acres, are now [1837] let to Mr. Thomas Smith as yearly tenant, at the rent of 28*l.* per annum.

By the award of the Commissioners of the Bray Inclosure, there is allotted to the trustees of Rixman's Charity, a parcel of land, No. 179, situate at Boyn Hill, containing 35 perches, bounded N. and W. by public roads; E. by enclosures of the said trustees, and on the S. by an allotment to Eliza Arrow; and also another parcel of land situate at Boyn Hill aforesaid, No. 184 in the map, containing 2r. 3p., bounded N. by an allotment to the trustees of the poor of Brightwell; N.E., of Pascoe Grenfell, Esq.; S.E., by an allotment for gravel, and S.W. by a private road.

Two cottages have been built by the trustees, within a few years, on the last-mentioned allotment in the parish of Bray, one of which is let, with part of the land, to Thomas Kent as yearly tenant, at 4*l.* per annum, and the other, with the remainder of the land, to ——— Langley, at 5*l.* per annum.

The particular directions contained in the trust deed as to the division of the rent, are not now observed; but the whole is expended in putting out apprentices belonging to the parish of Bray. The vicar of Bray, and churchwardens, occasionally recommend boys from the village part of the parish, and those put out in the town of Maidenhead are taken chiefly from the National School. The boys have been bound out of the parish when opportunity offers. The premiums are 15*l.* generally, all paid down, and the master boards and clothes the boy.

On the 27th November, 1835, there was a balance in hand on account of this charity of 77*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

Local Ballads.

THE VICAR OF BRAY.

The author of this celebrated composition is said to have been an officer in Colonel Fuller's regiment in the time of George I.

“ In good King Charles's golden days,
 When loyalty had no harm in 't,
 A zealous High Churchman I was,
 And so I got preferment.
 To teach my flock I never miss'd
 Kings were by God appointed,
 And they are damned who dare resist,
 Or touch the Lord's anointed.

Chorus—And this is law I will maintain,
 Until my dying day, sir,
 That whatsoever king shall reign,
 I'll be the Vicar of Bray, sir.

“ When Royal James obtained the throne,
 And Popery grew in fashion,
 The penal laws I hooted down,
 And read the Declaration;
 The Church of Rome I found would fit
 Full well my constitution;
 And I had been a Jesuit,
 But for the Revolution.

Chorus—And this, &c.

“ When William, our Deliverer, came
 To heal the nation's grievance,
 Then I turned cat-in-pan again,
 And swore to him allegiance.
 Old principles I did revoke,
 Set conscience at a distance;
 Passive obedience was a joke,
 A jest was non-resistance.

Chorus—And this, &c.

“ When glorious Anne became our Queen,
 The Church of England's glory,
 Another face of things was seen,
 And I became a Tory.

Occasional conformist's case—
 I damned such moderation ;
 And thought the Church in danger was
 By such prevarication.

Chorus—And this, &c.

“ When George in pudding-time came o'er,
 And moderate men looked big, sir,
 My principles I changed once more,
 And so—became a Whig, sir.
 And thus preferment I procured
 From our Faith's Great Defender,
 And almost every day adjured
 The Pope and the Pretender.

Chorus—For, &c.

“ The illustrious House of Hanover,
 And Protestant Succession,
 By these I lustily will swear,
 While they can keep possession :
 For in my faith and loyalty
 I never once will falter,
 But George my king shall ever be—
 Except the times do alter.”

Chorus—For, &c.

THE KING AND SQUIRE CHERRY.

In Hearne's MS. Diaries, dated July 11th, 1731, he wrote :
 “ At Brick-bridge our Princes frequently came at the time of
 Hunting in Windsor Forest. A little way from this bridge
 was a very large pleasant oak, said to be the biggest in Eng-
 land, called ‘ Nan's Oak,’ because tradition reported that King
 James's first queen, Q. Anne, was much delighted with it ;
 that she sickened under it ; and some say, this sickness proved
 mortal. The tree was cut down in the beginning of King
 James's [the Second's] reign (to the no small resentment of
 the country people) by order of William Cherry, Esq., father
 of, but of different principles from, my best friend, Mr. Francis
 Cherry.”—(T. Hearne.)

“ Cherry planted the Hawthorn tree near to Brick-bridge,
 And wronged the poor people of their privilege.
 He cut down the oak-tree, where Queen Anne did dine,
 And said of the common, ‘ All this shall be mine.’

- “ White Waltham was troubled, their common ta'en in ;
 So quick they resolved to make suit to the king.
 'Twas one Master John Berry, who at Windsor did live,
 That direct to the king their petition did give.
- “ Said the king, when hunting one day very merry,
 ‘ Who took in this common ?’ They said, ‘ ’Twas Squire
 Cherry.’
 ‘ Then pray,’ quoth the king, ‘ why not throw it out ?
 It is a great wrong to my subjects no doubt.’
- “ They answered the king, ‘ That we dare not pursue,
 Cherry is a great man, and he will us undo.’
 ‘ Go, throw it out quickly, without any fail,
 And if any one trouble you, I’ll be your bail.’
- “ So they all went to work by the leave of their king,
 And dug up the quicksets, and filled the ditch in.
 Then up came Squire Cherry, pretending great power,
 And threw them in prison as strong as a tower.
- “ They hired a brave fiddler to play them along ;
 And he played till they came to the prison so strong.
 They bade him play briskly, and spare not a string,
 For they were resolved to dance to the king.
- “ The king heard the news, and from prison away
 He brought them to Windsor, and caused them to stay :
 And to each of them he ten guineas did give,
 T’ enable them better thereafter to live.
- “ A dinner was given, so at Berry’s they dined,
 And pushed about briskly good ale, punch, and wine :
 They ate and they drank, and did merrily sing—
 ‘ May Cherry be d—d, but God save the King.’ ”

KING JAMES AND THE TINKER.

Tradition has fixed the scene of the following ballad at Braywood-side. The inn alluded to is said to have been “ The Royal Blackbirds,” in Blackbird-lane, and New Lodge (near the site of the Royal Kennels) the place where the tinker was knighted.

- “ And now to be brief, let’s pass over the rest,
 Who seldom or never was given to jest,

And come to King James, the first on the throne ;
A pleasanter monarch sure never was known.

“ As he was a-chasing his fair fallow-deer,
He dropt all his nobles, and of them he got clear.
In search of new pleasure, away he did ride,
Till he came to an alehouse, hard by a woodside.

“ And there with a tinker he happened to meet,
Whom in this kind sort he did lovingly greet ;
He said, ‘ Honest fellow, what hast thou in thy jug,
Which under thy arm thou so blithely dost hug ?’

“ ‘ In truth,’ said the tinker, ‘ ’tis nappy brown ale,
And to drink unto thee, good faith, I’ll not fail.
What though thy jacket looks gallant and fine,
I hope that my twopence as good is as thine.’

“ ‘ Nay, now by my soul, man, the truth thou hast spoke,’
Then straight with the tinker he sat down to joke,
He call’d for his pitcher, the tinker another,
And so they fell to it, like brother and brother.

“ Whilst drinking, the king was pleasèd to say,
‘ What news, honest fellow, come, tell me, I pray ?’
‘ There’s nothing of news, the which I do hear,
But the king is a-hunting his fair fallow-deer.

“ ‘ And truly I wish I so happy may be,
That whilst he is hunting, the king I might see,
For, though I have travelled the land many ways,
I ne’er saw the king, sir, in all my whole days.’

“ The king with a hearty brisk laughter replied,
‘ I tell thee, good fellow, if thou canst but ride,
Thou shalt get up behind me, and thee I will bring
Into the royal presence of James our king.’

“ ‘ Perhaps,’ said the tinker, ‘ his lords will be drest
So fine that I shall not know him from the rest.’
‘ I tell thee, good fellow, when thou dost come there,
The king will be covered, his nobles all bare.’

“ Then up got the tinker, and likewise his sack,
His old leather budget and tools at his back ;
And when they came to the merry green wood,
The nobles came round them and bareheaded stood.

“The tinker then seeing so many appear,
Immediately whisper’d the king in the ear,
‘ Since they are all clothed so gallant and gay,
Now which is the king, sir, come tell me, I pray?’

“The king to the tinker then made this reply,
‘ By my soul, man, I think it must be you or I ;
The rest are uncovered, you see, all around ;’
This said, with the budget he fell to the ground,

“Like one that was frightened quite out of his wits ;
Then upon his knees he instantly gets,
Beseeching for mercy. The king to him said,
‘ Thou art a good fellow, so be not afraid.

“Come, tell me thy name?’ ‘It is John of the Vale,
A mender of kettles, and a lover of good ale.’
‘ Then rise up, Sir John, I will honour thee here,
And create thee a knight of five hundred a year.’

“This was a good thing for the tinker, indeed ;
Then unto the court he was sent for with speed,
Where great store of pleasure and pastime was seen,
In the royal presence of both king and queen.”

Addenda.

The following Monuments are on the East Wall of St. Nicholas's Chapel. (See p. 46) :—

“In memory of the Rev^d Edward Townshend, A.M.,
Rector of Henley-on-Thames, and 33 years resident Vicar of
this parish, only son of the Hon^{ble} and Rev^d Edward Towns-
hend, Dean of Norwich. He departed in peace, July 24,
1822, glorifying God. Aged 63.

[Text—Philippians iv. 8, 9.]

This tablet is erected by his parishioners and friends, in token
of affectionate respect towards their beloved friend and pastor.”

[This monument was brought here from the south side
of the chancel.]

“To the memory of James Hayes and Jane Croxton, of Holyport, in this parish, who were married 20th March, 1750. She died 17 Sep. 1780, aged 60, leaving three sons and two daughters. He died 9 September, 1800, aged 85.”

“In memory of Ann, wife of Richard Jackson, D.D., who died June 24th, 1772, aged 54.”

Derivation of the Name “Bray.”

“‘BRAY,’ a word which either begins or ends the names of several places in France, is derived from ‘BRAIUM,’ which, in the ancient language of the Gauls, signifies ‘*Puddle*,’ ‘*Marish*,’ or a ‘*Moist place*.’ This we learn from the ancient MS. of the ‘*Miracles of St. Bernard*,’ Abbat of Clervaux, which is a confused collection of several pieces, where these words are to be found, ‘Castrum Braium, quod lutum interpretatur,’ in speaking of Bray upon Seine, in the diocese of Sens, in a marshy place. There is also Bray upon Somme, in Picardy: Bray upon Epte, in Normandy, in the country of Vexin: and a Bray in Burgundy, upon the Armanson, near Semur, in the territory of Alise. Amongst the places in France whose names *end* in Bray, these are the chief:—Guibray, in Normandy, near Falaise; Vaubray, in the neighbourhood of Langres; Follunbray, in the diocese of Laon; Tinchebray, in Perche; all which places have taken their names from the *wet* and *marshy* nature of the ground whereon they are situated.” —*Adr. Valois*. Jer. Collier’s *Large Dictionary*, 1688.

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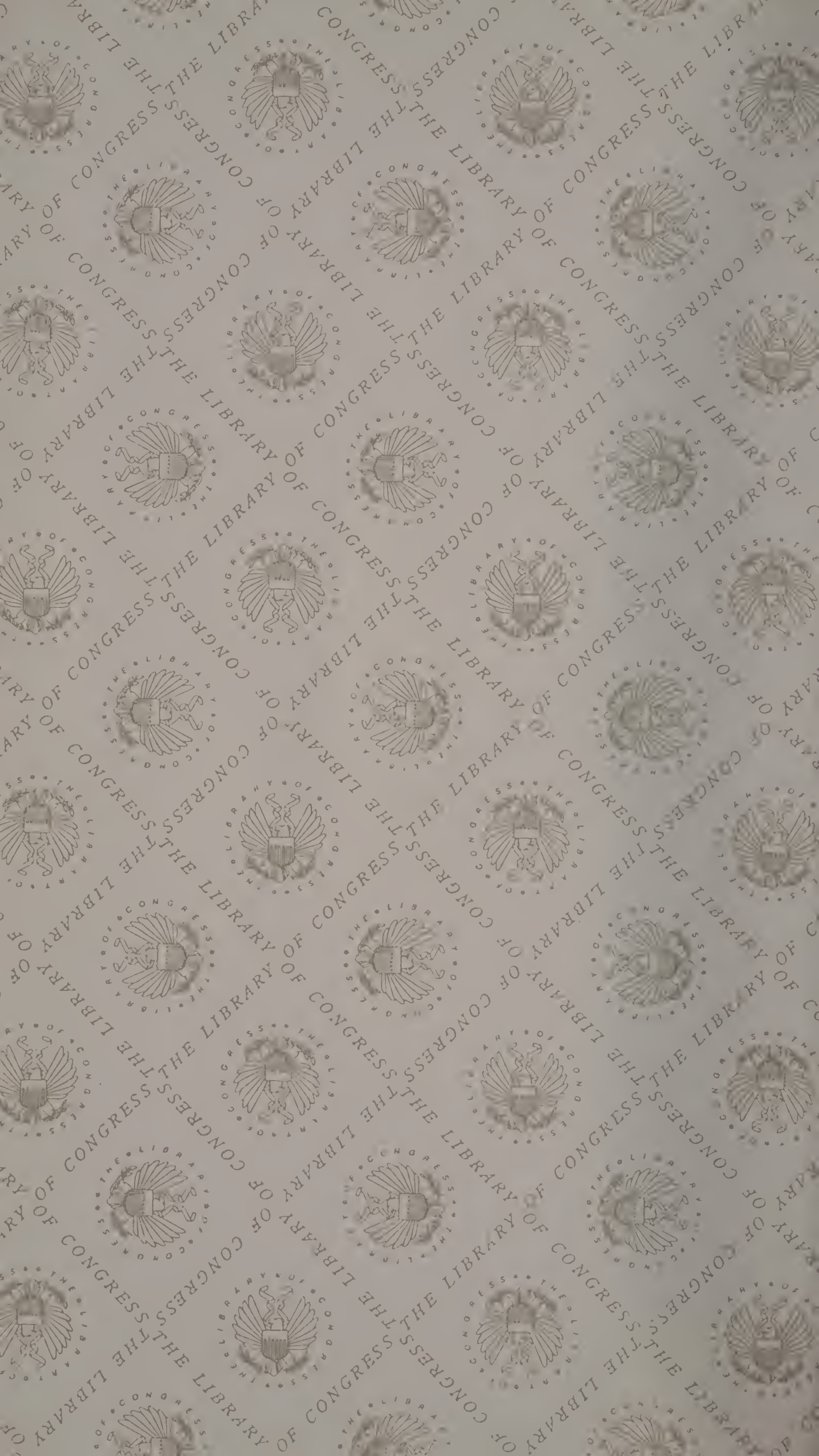
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